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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/11422 (22) International Filing Date: 4 June 1998 (04.06.98) (30) Priority Data: 60/048,915 6 June 1997 (06.06.97) US 60/048,882 6 June 1997 (06.06.97) US (Continued on the following page) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC. [US/US]; 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): YOUNG, Paul [US/US]; 122 Beckwith Street, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). GREENE, John, M. [US/US]; 872 Diamond Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). FERRIE, Ann, M. [US/US]; 13203 L Astoria Hill Court, Germantown, MD 20874 (US). RUBEN, Steven, M. [US/US]; 18528 Heritage Hills Drive, Olney, MD 20832 (US). ROSEN, Craig, A. [US/US]; 22400 Rolling Hill Road, Laytonsville, MD 20882 (US). HU, Jing-Shan [CN/US]; 1247 Lakeside Drive #3034, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (US). OLSEN, Henrik, S. [DK/US]; 182 Kendrick Place #24, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). EBNER, Reinhard [DE/US]; 9906 Shelburne Terrace #316,		Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). BREWER, Laurie, A. [US/US]; 14920 Mt. Nebo Road, Poolesville, MD 20837 (US). MOORE, Paul, A. [GB/US]; Apartment 104, 1908 Holly Ridge Drive, McLean, VA 22102 (US). SHI, Yanggu [CN/US]; 437 West Side Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). FLORENCE, Charles [US/US]; (US). FLORENCE, Kimberly [US/US]; 12805 Atlantic Avenue, Rockville, MD 20851 (US). LAFLEUR, David, W. [US/US]; 1615 Q Street, N.W. #807, Washington, DC 20009 (US). NI, Jian [CN/US]; 5502 Manorfield Road, Rockville, MD 20853 (US). FAN, Ping [CN/US]; Apartment 302, 335 West Side Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). WEI, Ying-Fei [CN/US]; 13524 Straw Bale Lane, Darnestown, MD 20878 (US). FISCHER, Carrie, L. [US/US]; 5810 Hall Street, Burke, VA 22015 (US). SOPPET, Daniel, R. [US/US]; 15050 Stillfield Place, Centreville, VA 22020 (US). LI, Yi [CN/US]; 1247 Lakeside Drive #3034, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (US). ZENG, Zhizhen [CN/US]; 13950 Saddlevue Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). KYAW, Hla [MM/US]; 520 Sugarbush Circle, Frederick, MD 21703 (US). YU, Guo-Liang [CN/US]; 13524 Straw Bale Lane, Darnestown, MD 20878 (US). FENG, Ping [CN/US]; 4 Relda Court, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). DILLON, Patrick, J. [US/US]; 1055 Snipe Court, Carlsbad, CA 92009 (US). ENDRESS, Gregory, A. [US/US]; 9729 Clagett Farm Drive, Potomac, MD 20854 (US). CARTER, Kenneth, C. [US/US]; 11601 Brandy Hall Lane, North Potomac, MD 20878 (US). (74) Agents: HOOVER, Kenley, K. et al.; Human Genome Sciences, Inc., 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 10850 (US). (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.</i>
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207 Human Secreted Proteins

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides, uses of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, and their production.

Background of the Invention

Unlike bacterium, which exist as a single compartment surrounded by a membrane, human cells and other eucaryotes are subdivided by membranes into many functionally distinct compartments. Each membrane-bounded compartment, or organelle, contains different proteins essential for the function of the organelle. The cell uses "sorting signals," which are amino acid motifs located within the protein, to target proteins to particular cellular organelles.

One type of sorting signal, called a signal sequence, a signal peptide, or a leader sequence, directs a class of proteins to an organelle called the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The ER separates the membrane-bounded proteins from all other types of proteins. Once localized to the ER, both groups of proteins can be further directed to another organelle called the Golgi apparatus. Here, the Golgi distributes the proteins to vesicles, including secretory vesicles, the cell membrane, lysosomes, and the other organelles.

Proteins targeted to the ER by a signal sequence can be released into the extracellular space as a secreted protein. For example, vesicles containing secreted proteins can fuse with the cell membrane and release their contents into the extracellular space - a process called exocytosis. Exocytosis can occur constitutively or after receipt of a triggering signal. In the latter case, the proteins are stored in secretory vesicles (or secretory granules) until exocytosis is triggered. Similarly, proteins residing on the cell membrane can also be secreted into the extracellular space by proteolytic cleavage of a "linker" holding the protein to the membrane.

Despite the great progress made in recent years, only a small number of genes encoding human secreted proteins have been identified. These secreted proteins include the commercially valuable human insulin, interferon, Factor VIII, human growth hormone, tissue plasminogen activator, and erythropoietin. Thus, in light of the pervasive role of secreted proteins in human physiology, a need exists for identifying and characterizing novel human secreted proteins and the genes that encode them. This knowledge will allow one to detect, to treat, and to prevent medical disorders by using secreted proteins or the genes that encode them.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel polynucleotides and the encoded polypeptides. Moreover, the present invention relates to vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing the polypeptides and polynucleotides. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting disorders related to the polypeptides, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying binding partners of the polypeptides.

Detailed Description

Definitions

The following definitions are provided to facilitate understanding of certain terms used throughout this specification.

In the present invention, "isolated" refers to material removed from its original environment (e.g., the natural environment if it is naturally occurring), and thus is altered "by the hand of man" from its natural state. For example, an isolated polynucleotide could be part of a vector or a composition of matter, or could be contained within a cell, and still be "isolated" because that vector, composition of matter, or particular cell is not the original environment of the polynucleotide.

In the present invention, a "secreted" protein refers to those proteins capable of being directed to the ER, secretory vesicles, or the extracellular space as a result of a signal sequence, as well as those proteins released into the extracellular space without necessarily containing a signal sequence. If the secreted protein is released into the extracellular space, the secreted protein can undergo extracellular processing to produce a "mature" protein. Release into the extracellular space can occur by many mechanisms, including exocytosis and proteolytic cleavage.

As used herein, a "polynucleotide" refers to a molecule having a nucleic acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained within the clone deposited with the ATCC. For example, the polynucleotide can contain the nucleotide sequence of the full length cDNA sequence, including the 5' and 3' untranslated sequences, the coding region, with or without the signal sequence, the secreted protein coding region, as well as fragments, epitopes, domains, and variants of the nucleic acid sequence. Moreover, as used herein, a "polypeptide" refers to a molecule having the translated amino acid sequence generated from the polynucleotide as broadly defined.

In the present invention, the full length sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:X was often generated by overlapping sequences contained in multiple clones (contig

analysis). A representative clone containing all or most of the sequence for SEQ ID NO:X was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection ("ATCC"). As shown in Table 1, each clone is identified by a cDNA Clone ID (Identifier) and the ATCC Deposit Number. The ATCC is located at 10801 University Boulevard,
5 Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, USA. The ATCC deposit was made pursuant to the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the international recognition of the deposit of microorganisms for purposes of patent procedure.

A "polynucleotide" of the present invention also includes those polynucleotides capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, to sequences contained
10 in SEQ ID NO:X, the complement thereof, or the cDNA within the clone deposited with the ATCC. "Stringent hybridization conditions" refers to an overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising 50% formamide, 5x SSC (750 mM NaCl, 75 mM sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 µg/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the
15 filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Also contemplated are nucleic acid molecules that hybridize to the polynucleotides of the present invention at lower stringency hybridization conditions. Changes in the stringency of hybridization and signal detection are primarily accomplished through the manipulation of formamide concentration (lower percentages of formamide result in lowered stringency); salt conditions, or temperature. For
20 example, lower stringency conditions include an overnight incubation at 37°C in a solution comprising 6X SSPE (20X SSPE = 3M NaCl; 0.2M NaH₂PO₄; 0.02M EDTA, pH 7.4), 0.5% SDS, 30% formamide, 100 µg/ml salmon sperm blocking DNA; followed by washes at 50°C with 1XSSPE, 0.1% SDS. In addition, to achieve even
25 lower stringency, washes performed following stringent hybridization can be done at higher salt concentrations (e.g. 5X SSC).

Note that variations in the above conditions may be accomplished through the inclusion and/or substitution of alternate blocking reagents used to suppress background in hybridization experiments. Typical blocking reagents include
30 Denhardt's reagent, BLOTTO, heparin, denatured salmon sperm DNA, and commercially available proprietary formulations. The inclusion of specific blocking reagents may require modification of the hybridization conditions described above, due to problems with compatibility.

Of course, a polynucleotide which hybridizes only to polyA+ sequences (such
35 as any 3' terminal polyA+ tract of a cDNA shown in the sequence listing), or to a

complementary stretch of T (or U) residues, would not be included in the definition of "polynucleotide," since such a polynucleotide would hybridize to any nucleic acid molecule containing a poly (A) stretch or the complement thereof (e.g., practically any double-stranded cDNA clone).

5 The polynucleotide of the present invention can be composed of any polyribonucleotide or polydeoxribonucleotide, which may be unmodified RNA or DNA or modified RNA or DNA. For example, polynucleotides can be composed of single- and double-stranded DNA, DNA that is a mixture of single- and double-stranded regions, single- and double-stranded RNA, and RNA that is mixture of single- and
10 double-stranded regions, hybrid molecules comprising DNA and RNA that may be single-stranded or, more typically, double-stranded or a mixture of single- and double-stranded regions. In addition, the polynucleotide can be composed of triple-stranded regions comprising RNA or DNA or both RNA and DNA. A polynucleotide may also contain one or more modified bases or DNA or RNA backbones modified for stability
15 or for other reasons. "Modified" bases include, for example, tritylated bases and unusual bases such as inosine. A variety of modifications can be made to DNA and RNA; thus, "polynucleotide" embraces chemically, enzymatically, or metabolically modified forms.

 The polypeptide of the present invention can be composed of amino acids joined
20 to each other by peptide bonds or modified peptide bonds, i.e., peptide isosteres, and may contain amino acids other than the 20 gene-encoded amino acids. The polypeptides may be modified by either natural processes, such as posttranslational processing, or by chemical modification techniques which are well known in the art. Such modifications are well described in basic texts and in more detailed monographs,
25 as well as in a voluminous research literature. Modifications can occur anywhere in a polypeptide, including the peptide backbone, the amino acid side-chains and the amino or carboxyl termini. It will be appreciated that the same type of modification may be present in the same or varying degrees at several sites in a given polypeptide. Also, a given polypeptide may contain many types of modifications. Polypeptides may be
30 branched, for example, as a result of ubiquitination, and they may be cyclic, with or without branching. Cyclic, branched, and branched cyclic polypeptides may result from posttranslation natural processes or may be made by synthetic methods. Modifications include acetylation, acylation, ADP-ribosylation, amidation, covalent attachment of flavin, covalent attachment of a heme moiety, covalent attachment of a
35 nucleotide or nucleotide derivative, covalent attachment of a lipid or lipid derivative, covalent attachment of phosphatidylinositol, cross-linking, cyclization, disulfide bond formation, demethylation, formation of covalent cross-links, formation of cysteine,

formation of pyroglutamate, formylation, gamma-carboxylation, glycosylation, GPI anchor formation, hydroxylation, iodination, methylation, myristoylation, oxidation, pegylation, proteolytic processing, phosphorylation, prenylation, racemization, selenoylation, sulfation, transfer-RNA mediated addition of amino acids to proteins
5 such as arginylation, and ubiquitination. (See, for instance, PROTEINS -
STRUCTURE AND MOLECULAR PROPERTIES, 2nd Ed., T. E. Creighton, W.
H. Freeman and Company, New York (1993); POSTTRANSLATIONAL
COVALENT MODIFICATION OF PROTEINS, B. C. Johnson, Ed., Academic
Press, New York, pgs. 1-12 (1983); Seifter et al., Meth Enzymol 182:626-646 (1990);
10 Rattan et al., Ann NY Acad Sci 663:48-62 (1992).)

"SEQ ID NO:X" refers to a polynucleotide sequence while "SEQ ID NO:Y" refers to a polypeptide sequence, both sequences identified by an integer specified in Table 1.

"A polypeptide having biological activity" refers to polypeptides exhibiting
15 activity similar, but not necessarily identical to, an activity of a polypeptide of the present invention, including mature forms, as measured in a particular biological assay, with or without dose dependency. In the case where dose dependency does exist, it need not be identical to that of the polypeptide, but rather substantially similar to the dose-dependence in a given activity as compared to the polypeptide of the present
20 invention (i.e., the candidate polypeptide will exhibit greater activity or not more than about 25-fold less and, preferably, not more than about tenfold less activity, and most preferably, not more than about three-fold less activity relative to the polypeptide of the present invention.)

25 Polynucleotides and Polypeptides of the Invention

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 1

This gene is expressed primarily in melanocytes and, to a lesser extent, in testes, ovary, kidney and other tissues.

30 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer, disorders of neural crest derived cells including pigmentation defects, melanoma, reproductive organ defects, and defects of the kidney. Similarly,
35 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skin.

reproductive, and renal systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to
5 the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treating disorders that arise from alterations in the number or fate of neural crest derived cells including cancers such as melanoma and
10 defects of the developing reproductive system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 2

This gene is expressed primarily in infant brain and fetal lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
15 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental disorders of the brain or lung. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
20 of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous and pulmonary systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
25 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treating or diagnosing disorders associated with abnormal proliferation of cells in the Central nervous system and developing lung.
30

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 3

This gene is expressed primarily in breast lymph node and to a lesser extent in ovarian cancer and chondrosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
35 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune responses such as inflammation or immune surveillance for

tumors. This gene may be important for inflammatory responses associated with tumors. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 236 as residues: Lys-45 to Val-50, Lys-69 to Arg-76.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment or diagnosis of immune responses including those associated with tumor-induced inflammation.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 4

This gene is expressed primarily in T-cells and T-cell lymphomas.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunological diseases involving T-cells such as inflammation, autoimmunity, and cancers including T-cell lymphomas. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of T-cells and other cells of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosing and treating T-cell based disorders such as inflammatory diseases, autoimmune disease and tumors including T-cell lymphomas.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 5

This gene is expressed primarily in activated monocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammation, autoimmunity, infection, or disorders involving activation of monocytes. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 238 as residues: Asp-19 to Arg-31.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosing or treating diseases that result in activation of monocytes including infections, inflammatory responses or autoimmune diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 6

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase which is thought to be important in catalyzing the elongation of oligo- or polydeoxynucleotide chains.

This gene is expressed primarily in activated human neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer, particularly those of the blood such as leukemia and deficiencies in neutrophils such as neutropenia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having

such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and differential diagnosis of acute leukemia's. Alternatively, this gene may function in the proliferation of neutrophils and be useful as a treatment for neutropenia, for example, following neutropenia as a result of chemotherapy.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 7

The contig exhibits a reasonable homology to the human chorionic gonadotropic (HCG) analogue-GT beta-subunit as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,508,261 and PCT Publication No. WO 92/22568. There is a high degree of conservation of the structurally important cysteine residues in these identities.

This gene is expressed primarily in IL-1 and LPS induced neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the immune system, including inflammatory diseases and allergies. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the immune system since expression is primarily in neutrophils, and may be useful as a growth factor for the differentiation or proliferation of neutrophils for the treatment of neutropenia following chemotherapy.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 8

This gene is expressed primarily in IL-1- and LPS-induced neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the immune system, including inflammatory diseases and allergies. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 241 as residues: Ser-14 to Pro-22, Leu-43 to Val-53.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of diseases of the immune system since expression is primarily in neutrophils, and may be useful as a growth factor for the differentiation or proliferation of neutrophils for the treatment of neutropenia following chemotherapy.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 9

This gene is expressed primarily in IL-1 and LPS induced neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the immune system, including inflammatory diseases and allergies. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 242 as residues: Tyr-22 to His-35.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the immune system since expression is primarily in neutrophils, and may be useful as a growth

factor for the differentiation or proliferation of neutrophils for the treatment of neutropenia following chemotherapy.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 10

5 This gene is expressed primarily in activated T-cells and to a lesser extent in endothelial cells.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
10 not limited to, immune dysfunctions including cancer of the T lymphocytes and autoimmune disorders and inflammation. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at
15 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

20 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of immune disorders particularly of T-cell origin and may act as a growth factor for particular subsets of T-cells such as CD4 positive cells which would make this a useful therapeutic for the treatment of HIV and other immune compromising illnesses.

25

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 11

 This gene is expressed primarily in fetal tissue.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
30 biological sample and for diagnosis of many developmental abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developing fetus, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
35 in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,

the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a growth factor or differentiation factor for particular cell types in the developing fetus and may be useful in replacement or other types of therapy in cases where the gene is expressed aberrantly.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 12

This gene is expressed primarily in T-cells and to a lesser extent in tumor tissue including glioblastoma, meningioma, and Wilm's tumor.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the immune system including autoimmune conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory disorders and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 245 as residues: Thr-9 to Ser-14.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis/ modulation of immune function disorders, including rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory responses.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 13

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta and to a lesser extent in fetal liver and bone marrow.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of hematological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of

disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematological and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample
5 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a growth factor for hematopoietic stem cells or
10 progenitor cells in the treatment of chemotherapy patients or kidney disease.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 14

This gene is expressed primarily in stromal cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
15 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of hematopoietic disorders including cancer, neutropenia, anemia, and thrombocytopenia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
20 the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic and immune, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
25 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a growth factor for hematopoietic stem cells or
30 progenitor cells, in particular following chemotherapy treatment.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 15

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with epsilon-COP from *Bos taurus* which is thought to be important as a component of coatamer, a complex of seven proteins, that is the major component of the non-clathrin membrane
35 coat. Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid sequences:

MAPPAPGPASGGSGEVDELFDVKNAFYIGSYQQCINEAXXVKLSSPERDVERD

VFLYRAYLAQRKFGVVLDEIKPSSAPELQAVRMFADYLAHESRRDSIVAELDRE
 MSRSXDVNTTFFLLMAASIYLHDQNPDAALRALHQGDSLECTAMTVQILLKLD
 RDLARKELKRMQDLDEDATLTQLATAWVSLATGGEKLQDAYYIFQEMADKCS
 PTLNLLNGQAACHMAQGRWEAAEGLLQEALDKDSGYPETLVNLIVLSQHLGKP
 5 PEVTNRYLSQLKDAHRSHPIKEYQAKENDFDRLVLQYAPSAEAGPELSGP
 (SEQ ID NO:458); or RDVERDVFLYRAYLAQRKFGVVLDEIKPSSAPELQAVRMF
 ADYLAHESRRDSIVAELDREMSRSXDVNTTFFLLMAASIYLHDQNPDAALRALH
 QGDSLECTAMTVQILLKLDRLDLARKELKRMQDLDEDATLTQLATAWVSLATG
 GEKLQDAYYIFQEMADKCSPTLNNNGQAACHMAQGRWEAAEGLLQEALDKD
 10 SGYPETLVNLIVLSQHLGKPPPEVTNRYLSQLKDAHRSHPIKEYQAKENDFDRL
 VLQYAPSA (SEQ ID NO:459).

This gene is expressed primarily in activated monocytes and T-cells, and to a lesser extent in multiple other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 15 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunomodulation, specifically relating to transport problems in these cells. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell
 20 type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene
 25 expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to epsilon-COP indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treating
 /diagnosing problems with the cellular transport of proteins that may result in
 30 immunologic dysfunction.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 16

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with an RNA
 helicase which is thought to be important in polynucleotide metabolism. The translation
 35 product of this contig exhibits good homology to the LbeIF4A antigen of *Leishmania braziliensis*. The LbeIF4A antigen, or immunogenic portions of it, can be used to induce protective immunity against leishmaniasis, specifically *L. donovani*, *L. chagasi*.

L. infantum, *L. major*, *L. braziliensis*, *L. panamensis*, *L. tropica* and *L. guyanensis*. It can also be used diagnostically to detect *Leishmania* infection or to stimulate a cellular and/or humoral immune response or to stimulate the production of interleukin-12.

This gene is expressed primarily in colon cancer and to a lesser extent in
5 pituitary.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of cancers particularly of the colon. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
10 immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the gastrointestinal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample
15 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 249 as residues: Glu-93 to Ala-98, Gln-150 to Leu-156, Leu-220 to Leu-231, Leu-268 to Arg-273, Val-324 to Pro-341, Arg-372 to Asn-
20 380, Ser-405 to Gly-410, Phe-426 to Ala-433, Glu-458 to Asp-470, Arg-506 to Ser-547.

The tissue distribution and homology to RNA helicase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for development of diagnostic tests for colon cancer.

25

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 17

The translation product of this contig has sequence homology to a cytoplasmic protein that binds specifically to JNK designated the JNK interacting protein-1 or JIP-1 in mice. JIP-1 caused cytoplasmic retention of JNK and inhibition of JNK-regulated
30 gene expression.

This gene is expressed primarily in brain including pituitary cerebellum frontal cortex, fetal brain and to a lesser extent in the kidney cortex.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
35 biological sample and for diagnosis of the central nervous system disorders including ischemia, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological

probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Furthermore, the translation product of this contig may suppress the effects of the JNK signaling pathway on cellular proliferation, including transformation by the Bcr-Abl oncogene. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 250 as residues: Pro-6 to Ser-26, Ala-30 to Asp-41, Gly-55 to Ser-61, Gly-74 to Thr-80, Tyr-117 to Ala-123, Tyr-167 to Asp-172, Ala-212 to Cys-223, Pro-239 to Tyr-244.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for enhanced survival and/or differentiation of neurons as a treatment for neurodegenerative disease.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 18

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a liver stage antigen from a protozoan parasite.

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal tissue and to a lesser extent in activated T-cells and other immune cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental abnormalities and diseases of immune function. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to a protozoan antigen indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/immune modulation of parasitic infections.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 19

Preferred polypeptide encoded by this gene comprise the following polypeptide sequences:

MKAIGIEPSLATYHHIIRLFDQPGDPLKRSSFIIYDIMNELMGKRFSPKD
 PDDDKFFQSAMSICSSLRDLELAYQVHGLLKTGDNWKFIGPDQHRNFYYSKFF
 10 DLICLMEQIDVTLKWYEDLIPSAYFPHSQTMIHLLQALDVANRLEVIPKIWER
 (SEQ ID NO:460); and/or KDSKEYGHTFRSDLREEILMLMARDKHPPQLQVAF
 ADCAADIKSAYESQPIRQTAQDWPATSLNCIAILFLRAGRTQEAWKMLGLFRKH
 NKIPRSELLNELMDSAKVSNPSQAIEVVELASAFSLPICEGLTQVRVMSDFAINQ
 EQKEALSNTALTSDSDTDSSSDSDSDTSEGK (SEQ ID NO:461). Polynucleotides
 15 encoding such polypeptides are also provided.

This gene is expressed primarily in stromal and CD34 depleted bone marrow cells and to a lesser extent in tissues of embryonic origin.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of hematologic origin including cancers and immune dysfunction. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of
 25 the hematopoietic and immune, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily
 30 fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 252 as residues: Ser-28 to Gln-34.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a growth factor for hematopoietic stem cells or progenitor cells which may be useful in the treatment of chemotherapy patients
 35 suffering from neutropenia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 20

Preferred polypeptide fragments can be found in an alternative open reading frame. These preferred polypeptides comprise the amino acid sequence:

MSSDNESDIEDEDLKLELRRLRDKHLKEIQDLQSRQKHEIESLYTKLGKVPPAVI
 5 IPPAAPLSGRRRRPTKSKGSKSSRSSSLGNKSPQLSGNLSGQSAASVLHPQQT
 HPPGNIPESGQNQLLQPLKPS SSDNLYSAFTSDGAISVPSLSAPGQGTSSSTNTV
 GATVNSQAAQAQPPAMTSSRKGTFTDDLHKLVDNWARDAMNLSGRRGSKGH
 MNYEGPGMARKFSAPGQLCISMTSNLGG SAPISAASATSLGHFTKSMCPPQQY
 GFPATPFGAQWSGTGGPAPQPLGQFQPVGTASLQNFNISNLQKSISNPPGSNL
 10 RTT (SEQ ID NO:462); IQDLQSRQKHEIESLYTKLGKVPPAVIIPPAAPLSGRRRR
 PTKSKGSKSSRSSSLGNKSPQLSGNLSGQSAASVLHPQQT LHPPGNIPESGQN
 QLLQPLKPS SSDNLYSAFTSDGAISVPSLSAPGQGTSSST (SEQ ID NO:463);
 TSDGAISVPSLSAPGQGTSSSTNTVGATVNSQAAQAQPPAMTSSRKGTFTDDLH
 (SEQ ID NO:464); KGHMNYEGPGMARKFSAPGQLCISMTSNLGG SAPISAAS
 15 ATSLGHFTK (SEQ ID NO:465); QPLKPS SSDNLYSAFTSDGAISVPSLSAPG
 (SEQ ID NO:466). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these
 polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed in fetal liver and tissues associated with the CNS.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 20 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, liver and CNS diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed
 to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
 25 tissues or cells, particularly of the liver and CNS, expression of this gene at
 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
 30 in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred
 epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 253 as residues:
 Gln-26 to Lys-34.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment for liver diseases such
 35 as hepatocellular carcinomas and diseases of the CNS.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 21

In an alternative reading frame, this gene shows sequence homology to two recently cloned genes, karyopherin beta 3 and Ran_GTP binding protein 5. (See Accession Nos. gil2102696 and gnllPIDle328731.) The Ran_GTP binding protein is related to importin-beta, the key mediator of nuclear localization signal (NLS)-dependent nuclear transport. Based on homology, it is likely that this gene may activity similar to the RAN_GTP binding protein. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: VRVAAAESMXLLLECA_XVRGPEYLTQMWHFMC_DALIK_A IGTEPDS_DVLSEIMHSFAK (SEQ ID NO:467). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed in thymus tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment for immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 22

This gene is expressed primarily in prostate and osteoclastoma tissues. Preferred polypeptide fragments also comprise the amino acid sequence: MEINNQNCFIVIDLVRTVMENGVEGLLIFGAFLPESWLIGVRC_SSEPPKALLLL AHSQKRRLDGWSFIRHLRVHYCVSLTIHFS (SEQ ID NO:468). Also preferred are polynucleotide sequences encoding this polypeptide fragment.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, bone and prostate diseases, and cancers, particularly of the bone and prostate. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are

useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the bone and prostate systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
5 tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 255 as residues: Met-1 to Ser-11.

10 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment for bone and prostate disorders, especially cancers of those systems.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 23

15 This gene shares sequence homology with the FK506-binding protein (FKBP-13) family, a known cytosolic receptor for the immunosuppressants. Recently, another group has cloned a very similar gene, recognizing the homology to FK506-binding protein family, calling their gene FKBP23. (See Accession No. 2827255.)

This gene is expressed primarily in lymphoid tissues.

20 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample, especially for those susceptible to immune suppressant therapies and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune suppressant disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these
25 polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
30 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 256 as residues: Ala-19 to Val-31, Arg-38 to Gly-49, Ala-61 to Lys-66, Tyr-68 to Pro-78, Gly-116 to Ala-121, Asp-154 to
35 Ser-162, Glu-173 to Gln-186, Phe-194 to Gly-203, Pro-207 to Val-212.

The tissue distribution and homology to FKBP-12 and -13 indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment for immune suppressant disorders.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 24

This gene is expressed primarily in the brain and in the retina. This gene maps to chromosome 8, and therefore can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 8.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological and ocular associated disease states. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the disorders of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 257 as residues: Cys-34 to Asp-40.

The tissue distribution in retina indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and/or detection of eye disorders including blindness, color blindness, impaired vision, short and long sightedness, retinitis pigmentosa, retinitis proliferans, and retinoblastoma. Expression in the brain indicates a role in the is useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 25

This gene shows sequence homology to a newly identified class of proteins expressed in the nervous system, called stathmin family. (See Accession No. 2585991; see also Eur. J. Biochem. 248 (3), 794-806 (1997).) The stathmin family appears to be an ubiquitous phosphoprotein involved as a relay integrating various intracellular signaling pathways. These pathways affect cell proliferation and differentiation.

Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

QDKHAEVRKNKELKEEASR (SEQ ID NO:469); QQDLSPWAAPVGCPLXXASX
TCHXLPLSGCLRRQSXSLPVVAXLCFWFSCPLASLFVPGQPCVTCPPFSLPFQD
KHAEVRKNKELKEEASR (SEQ ID NO:470). Also preferred are the

- 5 polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in brain.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

- The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder.

25 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 26**

- The polynucleotide sequence of this gene contains a domain similar to a Flt3 ligand peptide. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: PTRCCTTQPCRSSARRPCWVPMVPSPEGREXQPTCPS (SEQ ID NO:471). Thus, this gene may have activity as binding to Flt3 receptors, a process known to promote angiogenesis and/or lymphangiogenesis.

This gene is expressed in human tonsil, and to a lesser extent in teratocarcinoma, placenta, colon carcinoma, and fetal kidney.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the tonsil, as well as cancers, such as colon, reproductive, and kidney cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful

in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the tonsils, colon, reproductive organs, and kidneys, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 5 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 259 as residues:
 10 Pro-22 to Glu-33.

The tissue distribution in tonsil and several cancers and fetal tissues indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the tonsil or colon, such as tonsillitis, inflammatory diseases involving nose and paranasal sinuses, especially during the
 15 infection of influenza, adenoviruses, parainfluenza, rhinoviruses. The gene may also be useful in the diagnosis and treatment of neoplasms of nasopharynx or colon origins.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 27

In an alternative reading frame exists a large open reading frame that encodes a
 20 preferred polypeptide. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:
 MKRSLNENSARSTAGCLPVPLFNQKKRNRQPLTSNPLKDDSGISTPSDNYDFP
 PLPTDWAWAEVNPXAPVMKTVDTGQIPHVSVRPLRSQDSVFNSIQSNTGRSQ
 GGWSYRDGNKNTSLKTWXXKNDFKPQCKRTNLVANDGKNSCPMSSGAQQQK
 25 QLRTPEPPNLSRNKETELLRQTHSSKISGCTMRGLDKNSALQTLKPNFQQNQY
 KXQMLDDIPEDNTLKETSLYQLQFKEKASSLRISAVIESMKYWREHAQKTVLL
 FEVLAVLDSAVTPGPYYSKTFLMRDGNKNTLPCVFYEIDRELRLIRGRVHRCVG
 NYDQKKNIFQCVSVRPASVSEQKTFQAFVKIADVEMQYYINVMNET (SEQ ID
 NO:472); SQDSVFNSIQSNTGRSQGGWSYRDGNKNTSLKTWXXKNDFKPQCKR
 30 (SEQ ID NO:473); NKETELLRQTHSSKISGCTMRGLDKNSALQTLKPNF (SEQ ID
 NO:474); SSLRISAVIESMKYWREHAQKTVLLFEVLAVLDSAVTPGPYYSKTFLM
 (SEQ ID NO:475); and PRLIRGRVHRCVGNYDQKKNIFQCVSVRPASVSEQKT
 FQAFV (SEQ ID NO:476).

This gene is expressed primarily in human testes.

35 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, male reproductive disorders, including cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive system,

5 expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the

10 disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a hormone with reproductive or other systemic functions; contraceptive development; male infertility of testicular causes, such as Klinefelter's syndrome, varicocele, orchitis; male sexual dysfunctions; testicular

15 neoplasms; and inflammatory disorders such as epididymitis.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 28

This gene is expressed primarily in apoptotic T-cell.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as

20 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases relating to T cells, as well as cancer in general. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For

25 a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the disorders of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard

30 gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for immune disorders. Moreover, since the gene was isolated from an apoptotic cell and based on the understanding of the relationship

35 of apoptosis and cancer, it is likely that this gene may play a role in the genesis of cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 29

This gene is expressed primarily in human tonsils.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
- 5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, gastrointestinal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
- 10 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the gastrointestinal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
- 15 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal diseases.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 30

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with C44C1.2 gene product of *Caenorhabditis elegans* with unknown function. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

- GVFRPCVCGRPASLTCSPLDPEVGYPYCDTPTMRTLNFLLWLALACSPVHTTLSK
- 25 SDAKKAASKTLLEKSQFSDKPVQDRGLVVTDLKAESVVLEHRSYCSAKARDRH
FAGDVLGYVTPWNSHGYDVTKVFGSKFTQISPVWLQLKRRGREMFVETGLHD
VDQGWMRAVRKHAKGLHIVPRLLFEDWTYDDFRNVLDSEDEIEELSKTVVQVA
KNQHFDGFVVEVWNQLLSQKRVGLIHMLTHLAEALHQAARLLALLVIPPAITPGT
DQLGMFTHKEFEQLAPVLDGFSLMTYDYSTAHQPGPNAPLSWVRACVQVLDP
- 30 KXKWRTKSSWGSTSMXWTXRXPDARXPVVGXRXIQXLKDHXPRMVLDISK
PQ (SEQ ID NO:477); TCSPLDPEVGYPYCDTPTMRTLNFLLWLALACSPVHTTLS
(SEQ ID NO:478); LVVTDLKAESVVLEHRSYCSAKARDRHFAGDVLGYVTPW
NSHGYDVTKVFGSKF (SEQ ID NO:479); REMFEVTGLHDVDQGWMRAVRK
HAKGLHIVPRLLFEDWTYDDFRNVLDSEDE (SEQ ID NO:480); HFDGFVVEVW
- 35 NQLLSQKRVGLIHMLTHLAEALHQAARLLALLVIPPAITPGTDQLGM (SEQ ID
NO:481); DGFSMLTYDYSTAHQPGPNAPLSWVRACVQVLDPKXKWRTKSSW
GST (SEQ ID NO:482). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these

polypeptide fragments. This gene maps to human chromosome 11, and therefore is useful in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 11.

This gene is expressed primarily in human T cells and to a lesser extent in human colon carcinoma.

5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for
10 differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and gastrointestinal systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
15 an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 263 as residues: Leu-21 to Ala-30, Ser-38 to Asp-47, Pro-87 to Asp-94, Leu-197 to Thr-204, Pro-256 to Ser-262, Thr-277 to Arg-282, Thr-293 to Trp-303.

20 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders and gastrointestinal diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 31

25 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with Ribosomal protein L11 of *Caenorhabditis elegans*. (See Accession No. 156201.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

ERGVSINQFCKEFNERTKDIKEGIPLPTKILVKPDRTFEIKIGQPTVSYFLKAAAG
IEKGARQTGKEVAGLVTLKHVYEIARIKAQDEAFALQDVPLSSVVRISIIGSARSL
30 GIRVVKDLSSEELAAF QKERAIFLAAQKEADLAAQEAAKK (SEQ ID NO:483).

Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed in human embryo tissue and to a lesser extent in human epithelioid sarcoma and other tissues.

35 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, development disorders and epithelial cell cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies

directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the embryonic and epithelial cell systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 264 as residues: Lys-34 to Gly-40.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disorders and epithelial cancer.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 32**

This gene is expressed primarily in resting T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammatory and general immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of immune system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 33

This gene is believed to reside on chromosome 1. Accordingly, polynucleotides derived from this gene are useful in linkage analysis as chromosome 1 markers.

This gene is expressed primarily in prostate and to a lesser extent in soares adult brain, human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and amniotic cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, prostate-related disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies
 5 directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the urinary system and nervous system expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
 10 plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
 15 for the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary and nervous systems.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 34

This gene shares sequence homology with R05G6.4 gene product. (See Accession No. gil1326338.) This gene also shares sequence homology with the cyclophilin-like protein
 20 CyP-60. (See Accession No. 1199598, see also Biochem. J. 314 (1), 313-319 (1996).) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:
 AVYTYHEKKKDTAASGYGTQNIRLSRDAVKDFDCCCLSLQPCHDPVVTPDGYL
 YEREAILEYILHQKKEIARQMKAIEKQRGTRREEQKELQRAASQDHVRGFLEKE
 SAIVSRP LNPFTAKALSGTSPDDVQPGPSVGPPSKDKDKVLPSFWIPSLTPEAK
 25 ATKLEKPSRTVTCPMMSGKPLRMSDLTPVHFTPLDSSVDRVGLITRERYVCAVT
 RDSLSNATPCAVLRPSGAVVTLECEKLRKDMVDPVTGDKLTDRDIIVLQRG
 (SEQ ID NO:484); YLYEREAILEYILHQKKEIARQMKAIEKQRGTRREEQKELQ
 RAASQDHVRGFLE (SEQ ID NO:485); and FTAKALSGTSPDDVQPGPSVGPP
 SKDKDKVLPSFWIPSLTPEAKATKLEKPSRTVTCPMMSGKPL (SEQ ID NO:486).
 30 Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments that encode these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in human testis and to a lesser extent in other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 35 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, male reproductive disorders and in particular testicular cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing

immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system. Expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the male reproductive system and in particular of testicular cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 35

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with Lpe5p of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* which is thought to be important in the metabolism of phospholipids.

This gene is expressed primarily in liver and brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, metabolic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the metabolic and nervous systems expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 268 as residues: Pro-14 to Leu-20, Lys-28 to Asn-38, Arg-109 to Arg-114, Lys-119 to Asn-124, Glu-152 to Leu-157, Pro-172 to Val-180.

The tissue distribution and homology to Lpe5p of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of metabolic and nervous disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 36

This gene shares sequence homology with the nuclear ribonucleoprotein U (HNRNP U), encoded by *C. elegans* (See Accession gil1703576.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

- 5 MDTSENRPENDVPEPPMPIADQVSNDDRPEGSVEDEEKKESSLPKSFKRKISVV
SATKGVPAAGNSDTEGGQGRKRRWGASTATTQKKPSISITTESLKSLIPDIKPL
AGQEAVVDLHADDRISEDETERNGDDGTHDKGLKICRTVTQVVPVPAEQENGQ
REEEEEKEPEAEPPVPPQVSVEVALPPPAEHEVKKVTLGDTLTRRSISQKSGV
SITIDDPVRTAQVPSPPRGKISNIVHISNLVRPFTLGQLKELLGRTGTLVEEAFWI
10 DKKSHCFVTYSTVEEAVATRTALHGKWPQSNPKFLCADYAEQDELDYHRGL
LVDRPSETKTEEQGIPRPLHPPPPPVQPPQHPRAEQREQERAVREQWAERERE
MERRERTRSEREWDRDKVREGPRSRSRXRRRKERAKSKEKKSEKKEKAQE
EPPAKLLDDLFRKTKAAPCIYWLPLTDSQIVQKEAERAERAKEREKRRKEQEEE
EQKEREKEAERERNRQLEREKRREHSRERDRERERERERDRGDRDRDRERDRE
15 RGRERDRRDTKRHSRSRSRSTPVRDRGGR (SEQ ID NO:488). Also preferred are
the polynucleotide fragments encoding this polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in epididymus.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, diseases of the male reproductive system. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive system, expression of
25 this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
30 disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of male
reproductive disorders.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 37

This gene is expressed primarily in amygdala.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammatory diseases and reproductive disorders. Similarly,

5 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the amygdala, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
10 plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
15 corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory diseases and reproductive disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 38

This gene shares sequence homology with human opsonin protein P35
20 fragment. (See Accession No. R94181.) The opsonin protein activates the phagocytosis of pathogenic microbes by phagocytic cells. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: GCDSCPPHLPREAFAQDTQAEGECSSRAERADMCPDAP PSQEVPEGPGAAP (SEQ ID NO:489). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

25 This gene is expressed in immune-related tissues such as thymus, macrophage, T cells and to a lesser extent in many other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
30 not limited to, immune disorders and infectious disease. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and infectious disease, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
35 in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,

the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 271 as residues: Lys-9 to Arg-14, Met-38 to Asp-51.

- 5 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders, as well as the treatment and/or diagnosis of infectious disease.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 39

- 10 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with alpha-2 type I collagen which is thought to be important in tissue repair. (See, e.g., 211607.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: PQLPSCGRPWP GTASVFQSHTQGPREDPDP CRAQGSAGTHCPISLSPPRQ (SEQ ID NO:490). Also preferred are the polynucleotide sequences encoding these polypeptide sequences.

- 15 This gene is expressed primarily in the brain and to a lesser extent in the kidney and thymus

- 20 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, brain, kidney, and immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain, kidney, and immune disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, 25 plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

- 30 The tissue distribution and homology to alpha-2 type I collagen indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of tissue repair, and brain, kidney, immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 40

- 35 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with mini-collagen which is thought to be important in tissue repair tumor metastasis. (See Accession No. gnllPIDld1006976.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: PGFRGPSGLGCSFFPRSLGRVLP GCGRPGAHAD

SSPPPTP (SEQ ID NO:491). Also preferred are polynucleotides encoding this polypeptide fragment.

This gene is expressed in ovarian cancer and to a lesser extent in dendritic cells and smooth muscle.

5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumor metastasis and tissue repair. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
10 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the tumor metastasis and tissue repair, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
15 an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 273 as residues: Asn-2 to His-11.

The tissue distribution and homology to mini-collagen gene indicates that
20 polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of tumor metastasis and tissue repair.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 41

This gene shares sequence homology with the HIV TAT protein. (See
25 Accession No. 328416.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: EDLKKPDPASLRAASC GEGKKRKACKNCTCGLAE ELEKEK SREQMSSQPKSACGNCYLGD AFRASC PYLGMPAFKPGEKVLLS (SEQ ID NO:492); EDLKKPDPASLRAASC GEGKKRKACKNCTCGLAE ELEKEK SREQMSSQPKSACGNCYLGD AFRASC PYLGMPAFKPGEKVLLS SDSNLHD
30 (SEQ ID NO:493); CGNCYLGD AFRASC PYLGMPAFKPGEKVLLS SDS (SEQ ID NO:494); SCGEGKKRKACKNCTCGLAE ELEKE (SEQ ID NO:495); SQPKSAC GNCYLGD AFRASC (SEQ ID NO:496); and REAGQNSERQYVS LSRD (SEQ ID NO:497). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

35 This gene is expressed primarily in the infant brain and to a lesser extent in the breast and testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, brain, testes and breast disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain, testes and breast disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 274 as residues: Pro-7 to Val-15.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of brain, testes and breast, and other related disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 42

This gene is expressed primarily in the infant brain, human cerebellum, and to a lesser extent in medulloblastoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, brain related disorders and medulloblastoma and other brain cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain related disorders and brain cancers, including medulloblastoma, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 275 as residues: Thr-41 to Glu-47.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of human brain related disorders, brain cancers, and medulloblastoma.

5 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 43**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a phosphotyrosine-independent ligand for the lck SH2 domain which is thought to be important in signal transduction related to phosphotyrosine-independent ligand for the lck SH2 domain. (See Accession No. gil1184951.) Preferred polypeptide fragments
10 comprise the amino acid sequence: ESSGQARTLADPGPGWPRQQGMCFGSLT
GLSTTPHGFLT VSAEADPRLIESLSQMLSMGFSDEGGWLTRLLQTKNYDIGAAL
DTIQYSKH (SEQ ID NO:498). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding this polypeptide fragment. It is likely that this gene is a new member of a family of phosphotyrosine-independent ligands for the lck SH2 domains.

15 This gene is expressed primarily in the placenta and to a lesser extent in endothelial cells and neutrophil.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
20 not limited to, reproductive, cardiovascular, immune, and infectious diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular, reproductive, and immune system, and infectious diseases, expression
25 of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
30 disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to a phosphotyrosine-independent ligand for the lck SH2 domain indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular, reproductive, and immune system diseases, as well as infectious diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 44

This gene is expressed primarily in the fetal brain, cerebellum and to a lesser extent in the placenta.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neuronal cell related disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neuronal cell related disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 277 as residues: Thr-20 to Gly-28.

The tissue distribution and homology to proline-rich protein genes indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neuronal cell related disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 45

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with precerebellin of human, which is thought to be important in synaptic physiology. (See Accession No. gil180251.) It has been observed that cerebellin-like immunoreactivity is associated with Purkinje cell postsynaptic structures. Thus, it is likely that this gene also have synaptic activity. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: QEGSEPVLLGECLVVCEPGRAAAGGPGGAALGEAPPGRVAFXAV RSHHHEPAGETGNGTSGAIYFDQVLVNEGGGFDRASGSFVAPVRGVYSFRFH VVKVYNRQTVQVSLMLNTWPVISAFANDPDVTREAAATSSVLLPLDPGDRVSLR LRRGXSTGW (SEQ ID NO:499). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in cerebellum and infant brain. By Northern analysis, a single transcript of 2.4 kb was observed in brain tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, neuronal cell signal transduction and synaptic physiology. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neuronal cell

5 signal transduction and synaptic physiology expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue

10 or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to gene or gene family indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neuronal cell related disorders.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 46**

This gene is expressed in fetal liver and spleen, and to a lesser extent in bone marrow, umbilical vein, and T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders of the immune system, particularly hematopoiesis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoiesis

25 and immune disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily

30 fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 279 as residues: Asp-30 to Glu-57.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of hematopoietic and immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 47

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a 12 kD nucleic acid binding protein of Feline calcivirus which is thought to be important in viral replication. (See Accession No. 59264)

- 5 This gene is expressed primarily in human cardiomyopathy and to a lesser extent in T helper cells, fetal brain and synovial sarcoma.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cardiomyopathy as well as viral infection. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 280 as residues: Trp-20 to Cys-26.
- 10
15
20

The tissue distribution in cardiomyopathy and homology to viral 12 kD nucleic acid binding protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of cardiomyopathy, including those caused by ischemic, hypertensive, congenital, valvular, or pericardial abnormalities.

- 25 The gene expression pattern may be the consequence or the cause for these conditions.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 48

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with tumor necrosis factor related gene product which is thought to be important in tumor necrosis, bacterial and viral infection, immune diseases and immunoreactions.

- 30 This gene is expressed primarily in colon and to a lesser extent in ovarian and breast cancers.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumors of colon, ovary or breast origins. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
- 35

for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the colon, ovary and breast, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to Tumor necrosis factors indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for intervention of cancers of colon, ovary and breast origins, because TNF family members are known to be involved in the tumor development.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 49

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with mucins, such as epithelial mucin, which is thought to be important in extracellular matrix functions such as protection, lubrication and cell adhesion (See for example Accession No. R68002). Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence: PRSRPALRPGRQRPPSHSATSGVLRPRKKPDP (SEQ ID NO:500). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. Moreover, this gene maps to chromosome 22q11.2-qter, and therefore, can be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 22.

This gene is expressed primarily in corpus colosum.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumors, especially of corpus colosum, as well as metastatic lesions. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the corpus colosum and other solid tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to mucins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for serum tumor markers or immunotherapy targets because tumor cells have greatly elevated level of mucin expression and shed the molecules into the epithelial tissues.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 50

This gene is expressed primarily in CD34 depleted buffy coat cord blood and primary dendritic cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, hematopoietic disorders and immunological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in CD34 depleted buffy coat cord blood and primary dendritic cells indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of hematopoietic and immune disorders. Secreted or cell surface proteins in the above tissue distribution often are involved in cell activation (e.g. cytokines) or molecules involved in cell surface activation.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 51

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with Interferon induced 1-8 gene encoded polypeptide which is thought to be important in binding to retroviral rev responsive element. Preferred polypeptide fragment comprise the following amino acid sequences: MTLITPSXKLTFXKGNKSWSSRACSSSTLVDP (SEQ ID NO:501). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in CD34 positive cells and neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, retroviral infection, such as AIDS, and other immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 284 as residues: Gln-51 to Trp-62.

The tissue distribution and homology to interferon induced gene 1-8 indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for intervention of retroviral infection including HIV. The factor may be involved in viral stability or viral entry into the cells. Alternatively, the virus/factor complex may elicit the cellular immune reaction.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 52

This gene shares sequence homology to immunoglobulin lambda chain (See Accession No. 2865484). Therefore it is likely that this gene has activity similar to an immunoglobulin lambda chain. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence: GHPSPALSIAPSDGSQLPCDEVYPYGEAHVTRYCKKPLTNS HLETEAQSSSL (SEQ ID NO:502). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, Hodgkin's lymphoma and other immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,

the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 285 as residues: Pro-27 to Thr-32.

5 The tissue distribution in Hodgkin's lymphoma and the sequence homology indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis of Hodgkin's lymphoma, since the elevated expression and secretion by the tumor mass may be indicative of tumors of this type. Additionally the gene product may be used as a target in the immunotherapy of the cancer. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune
10 functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 53

This gene has extensive homology to cDNA for Homo sapiens mRNA for the
15 ISLR gene(See Accession No. AB003184). This protein is considered to be a new member of the Ig superfamily and contains a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) with conserved flanking sequences and a C2-type immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domain. These domains are important for protein-protein interaction or cell adhesion, and therefore it is possible that the novel protein ISLR may also interact with other proteins or cells. The ISLR gene
20 was mapped on human chromosome 15q23-q24 by fluorescence in situ hybridization (See Medline Article No. 97468140). Homology to the ISLR gene has been confirmed by another independent group as well (See Accession No. Hs.102171)

This gene is expressed in a number of tissues including human retina, heart, skeletal muscle, prostate, ovary, small intestine, thyroid, adrenal cortex, testis,
25 stomach, spinal cord, fetal lung and fetal kidney tissues, colon, tonsil and stomach cancer, and to a lesser extent in endometrial stromal cells treated with estradiol, breast tissue, synovium, lymphoma, and number of other tumors.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
30 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumors of colon, ovary and breast origins. However, due to the wide range of expression in various tissues, protein may play a vital role in the development of cancer in other tissues as well, not just those mentioned above. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
35 immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the colon, ovary and breast, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely

detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Additionally, this gene maps to chromosome 15q23-q24, and therefore, can be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 15.

The tissue distribution in tumors of colon, ovary, and breast origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 54

Gene has homology to multidrug resistance gene 1 (See Accession No. P06795). Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise the following sequence:
 GCTTCGTGTCCAACCCTCTTGCCCTTCGCCTGTGTGCCTGGAGCCAGTCCCA
 CCACGCTCGCGTTTCCTCCTGTAGTGCTCACAGGTCCCAGCACCGATGGCA
 TTCCCTTTGCCCTGAGTCTGCAGCGGGTCCCTTTTGTGCTTCCTTCCCCTCA
 GG TAGCCTCTCTCCCCCTGGGCCACTCCCGGGGGTGAGGGGGTTACCCCTT
 CCCAGTGT TTTTATTCCTGTGGGGCTCACCCCAAAGTATTA AAAAGTAGCTTT
 GTAA (SEQ ID NO:503). Also preferred are polypeptide fragments encoded by these polynucleotide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in lung, esophagus, leukemia (Jurkat cells) and breast cancers and to a lesser extent in macrophages treated with GM-CSF fetal tissues and wide range of tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer of wide range of origins. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the solid tumors, lung and leukemia, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,

the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Furthermore, due to the high expression level in lung tissue and the proposed function of the multidrug resistance protein 1 gene as the efflux pump responsible for low-drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells, protein as well mutants thereof, 5 may also be beneficial as a target for gene therapy, particularly for the chronic patient. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 287 as residues: Met-1 to Lys-16.

The tissue distribution in wide range of cancers and fetal tissues indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detection of 10 cells in active proliferation, such as cancers. The gene products may be used for cancer markers or immunotherapy target.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 55

This gene maps to the X chromosome.

15 This gene is expressed primarily in the brain and to a lesser extent in the developing embryo.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are 20 not limited to, neurodegenerative disease states and developmental disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders, including sex-linked disorders, of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neurological, developmental systems, and cardiovascular system, 25 expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the 30 disorder. Moreover, this gene maps to the X chromosome, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for this chromosome.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's 35 Disease, Huntington's Disease, Klinefelter's, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental

disorders associated with the developing embryo, sexually-linked disorders, or disorders of the cardiovascular system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 56

- 5 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with paxillin which is thought to be important in mediating signal transduction from growth factor receptors to the cytoskeleton. Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise the following sequence: TGGCTCACTGTCTTACAATCACTGCTGTGGAATCATGA TACCACTTTTAGCTCTTTGCATCTTCCTTCAGTGTATTTTTGTTTTCAAGAGG
- 10 AAGTAGATTTAACTGGACAACTTTGAGTACTGACATCATTGATAAATAAACT GGCTTGTGGTTTCAA (SEQ ID NO:506). Also preferred are polypeptide fragments encoded by these polynucleotide fragments. More preferably, polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: LDELM AHLTEMQAKVAVRAD
- 15 AGKKHLDPKQDHKASLDSMLGGLEQELQDLGIATVPKGHCASCQKPIAGKVI HALGQSWHPEHFVCTHCKEEIGSSPFFERSGLXYCPNDYHQLFSPRCAYCAAP
- 20 ILDKVLTAMNQTWHPHFCSHCGEVFGAEGFHEKDKKPYCRKDFLAMFSPK CGGCNRPVLENYLSAMDTVWHPECFVCGDCFTSFSTGSFFELDGRPFCELHYH
- 25 HRRGTLCHGCGQPITGRCISAMGYKFHPEHFVCAFCLTQLSKGIFREQNDKTY CQPCFNKLF (SEQ ID NO:507); KASLDSMLGGLEQELQDLGIATVPKGHC
- 30 ASCQKPIAGKVIHAL (SEQ ID NO:508); CPNDYHQLFSPRCAYCAAPILDKVL TAMNQTWHPHFCSHCGEVFGAEG (SEQ ID NO:509); DKKPYCRKDFLAM
- 35 FSPKCGGCNRPVLENYLSAMDTVWHPECFVCGDCFTSFSTGSFFELDGRPFCE L (SEQ ID NO:510); CGQPITGRCISAMGYKFHPEHFVCAFCLTQLSKGIFRE QNDKTYCQ (SEQ ID NO:511). Polynucleotide fragments encoding these preferred polypeptide fragments are also contemplated.

This gene is expressed primarily in brain, and to a lesser extent in the developing embryo.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
- 30 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disease states and developmental abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and
- 35 nervous systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or

- cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Moreover, since this gene shares homology with a gene that maps to chromosome 11, (See Accession No.T87404), gene as well as its
- 5 translated product may be used for linkage analysis on chromosome 11.

- The tissue distribution and homology to paxillin indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and or detection of disease states associated with abnormal signal transduction in brain and/or the developing embryo. This would include treatment or detection of neurodegenerative
- 10 disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder and also in the treatment and or detection of embryonic development defects.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 57**

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal spleen, brain, and to a lesser extent in six week old embryo.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
- 20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders, neurological disorders, and developmental abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of
- 25 the immune and developmental systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue
- 30 or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 290 as residues: Arg-28 to Gly-34.

- The expression of this gene in fetal spleen indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/detection of immune disorders such as arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and
- 35 leukemia. In addition the expression of this gene in the early embryo, indicates a key role in embryo development and hence the gene or gene product could be used in the treatment and or detection of embryonic development defects. This would include

treatment or detection of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder and also in the treatment and or detection of embryonic development defects.

5

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 58

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with the gene disrupted in the neurodegenerative disease dentatorubal-pallidoluyian atrophy. Moreover a long open reading fame exists in an alternative frame. Preferred polypeptide fragments

10 comprise the following:

MGSSQSVEIPGGGTEGYHVLRVQENSPGHRAGLEPFFDFIVSINGSRLNKDND
 TLKDLLKXNVEKPVKMLIYSSKTLELRETSVTPSNLWGGQGLLGVSIRFCSFD
 GANENVVHVLEVESNSPAALAGLRPHSDYIIGADTMNESEDLSLIETHEAKP
 LKLYVYNTDTDNCREVIITPNSAWGGEGSLGCGIGYGYLHRIPTRPFEEGKKIS
 15 LPGQMAGTPITPLKDGFTVQLSSVNPPSLSPPGTTGIEQSLTGLSISSTPPAVSS
 VLSTGVPTVPLLPPQVNQSLTSVPPMNPATTLPGLMPLPAGLPNLPNLPNLPA
 PHIMPGVGLPELVNPGLPPLPSMPPRNLPGLIAPLPSEFLPSFPLVPESSSAASS
 GELLSSLPPTSNA PSDPATTTAKADAASSLTVDVTPPTAKAPTTVEDRVGDSTPV
 SEKPVSAAVDANASESP (SEQ ID NO:512); SVEIPGGGTEGYHVLRVQENSPGH
 20 RAGLEPFFDFIVSINGSRLNKDNDTLKDLLKXNVEKPVKMLIYSSKTLELRETS
 VTPSNLWGGQGLLGVSIRFCSFDGANENVVH (SEQ ID NO:513); ESNPAA
 LAGLRPHSDYIIGADTMNESEDLSLIETHEAKPLKLYVYNTDTDNCREVIITP
 NSAWGGEGSLGCGIGYGYLHRIPTRPFEEGKKISLPGQMAGTPITPLKDGFTV
 QLSSVNPPSLSPPGTTGIEQSLTGLSISSTPPAVS (SEQ ID NO:514); RIPTRPFEEGKKI
 25 SLPGQMAGTPITPLKDGFTVQLSSVNPPSLSPPGTTGIEQSLTGLSISSTPPAVS
 SVLSTGVPTVPLLPPQVNQSLTSVPPMNPATTLPGLMPLPAGLPNLPNLPNLPA
 APHIMPGVGLPELVNPGLPPLPSMPPRN (SEQ ID NO:516); PGLPPLPSMPPRN
 LPGIAPLPSEFLPSFPLVPESSSAASSGELLSSLPPTSNA PSDPATTTAKADAA
 SSLTVDVTPPTAKAPTTVEDRVGDSTPVSEKPVSAAVDAN (SEQ ID NO:517).

30 This gene is expressed primarily in prostate cancer, and to a lesser extent in the pineal glands and in fetal lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological conditions and pulmonary disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For

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a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous, pulmonary, and endocrine systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
5 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 291 as residues: Asn-9 to Leu-14.

The abundance of this gene in the pineal gland and its homology to a gene
10 disrupted in the neurodegenerative disease state Dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy indicates that this gene may be useful in the treatment and/or detection of other neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. The abundance of this gene in fetal
15 lung would suggest that misregulation of the expression of this protein product in the adult could lead to lymphoma or sarcoma formation, particularly in the lung; that it may also be involved in predisposition to certain pulmonary defects such as pulmonary edema and embolism, bronchitis and cystic fibrosis; and thus the gen or the gene protein encoded by the gene could be used in the detection and/or treatment of these
20 pulmonary disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 59

This gene is expressed primarily in the developing embryo.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
25 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
30 the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developmental system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the
35 expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The expression of this gene primarily in the embryo, indicates the gene plays a key role in embryo development and that the gene or the protein encoded by the gene could be used in the treatment and or detection of developmental defects in the embryo or in infants.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 60

This gene displays homology to nestin, an intermediate filament protein, the expression of which correlates with the proliferation of Central Nervous System progenitor cells and that is useful in the identification of brain tumors. This gene maps to chromosome 1, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 1 (See Accession No. AA527348).

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney and to a lesser extent in brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, renal disorders and neurodegenerative conditions. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the excretory and nervous systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 293 as residues: Thr-128 to Asn-135.

The tissue distribution and homology to nestin indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detection and/or treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, its abundance in kidney indicates that it is useful in the treatment and detection of acute renal failure and other disease states associated with the kidney.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 61

Gene shares homology with the latrophilin-related protein 1 precursor as well as the calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor. Preferred polypeptide fragments

comprise the following amino acid sequence:

IYKVRHTAGLKPEVSCFENIRSCARXXXXXXXXXXXXWIFGVLHVHVASVV
TAYLFTVSNAFQGMFIFLFLCVLSRKIQEEYYRLFKNVPCC (SEQ ID NO:518);
WIFGVLHVHVASVVTAYLFTVSNAFQGMFIFLFLCVLSRKIQEEYYRLFKNVPC

- 5 C (SEQ ID NO:519). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. (See Accession No. 2213659) The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with CD 97, a seven transmembrane bound receptor.

This gene is expressed primarily in infant brain and in endothelial cells.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
10 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders and hematopoietic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For
15 a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neurological and hematopoietic systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the
20 standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 294 as residues: Lys-13 to Leu-21.

- The tissue distribution of this gene suggest that it may be useful in the detection and/or treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as
25 Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder, while its expression in hematopoietic cell types indicates that the gene could be important for the treatment or detection of immune or hematopoietic disorders including arthritis, asthma and immunodeficiency diseases.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 62

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal liver and fetal spleen.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
35 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, hematological and immunological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes

for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and hematopoietic systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 295 as residues: Ser-91 to Lys-98.

The tissue distribution of this gene fetal liver and spleen indicates that the gene could be important for the treatment or detection of immune or hematopoietic disorders including arthritis, leukemia, asthma and immunodeficiency diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 63

Gene shares homology with human serum amyloid protein. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:
ALTRIPPGDWVINVTAVSFAGKTTARFFHSSPPSLGDQARTDPGHQRRD (SEQ ID NO:520) (See Accession No. W13671). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments This gene maps to chromosome 9, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 9 (See Accession No. AA004342).

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal liver and spleen.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, hematopoietic and immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution of this gene in fetal liver-spleen indicates that the gene could be important for the treatment or detection of immune or hematopoietic disorders including arthritis, leukemia, asthma, and immunodeficiency diseases.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 64

This gene maps to chromosome 3, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 3 (See Accession No. AA219669).

This gene is expressed specifically in the brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
10 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurodegenerative disease states. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
15 the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neurological systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the
20 expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's
25 Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 65

Gene shares homology with a yeast protein. Preferred polypeptide fragments
30 comprise the following amino acid sequence: LQEVNITLPENSVWYERYKFDIP VFHL (SEQ ID NO:521). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. (See Accession No. 1332638)

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal tissue (fetus and fetal liver).

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
35 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, liver disorders and cancers (e.g. hepatoblastoma). Similarly,

polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hepatic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 298 as residues: Asn-59 to Glu-64.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of liver disorders and cancers (e.g. hepatoblastoma, jaundice, hepatitis, liver metabolic diseases and conditions that are attributable to the differentiation of hepatocyte progenitor cells). In addition the expression in fetus would suggest a useful role for the protein product in developmental abnormalities, fetal deficiencies, pre-natal disorders and various wound-healing models and/or tissue trauma.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 66

Gene has homology with a B-cell surface antigen which may indicate gene plays a role in the immune response, including, but not limited to disorders and infections of the immune system. Preferred polynucleotide fragments comprise the following sequence: TAGCATGTAGCCAGTCGAATAACNTATAAGGACAAAGTGGAGTC CACGCGTGC GGCCGTCTAGACTAGTGGATCCCCGGCTGCAGGATTCGGC ACGAG (SEQ ID NO:523). Also preferred are polypeptide fragments encoded by these polynucleotide fragments (See Accession No.T94535). Additionally, this gene shares homology with an interferon-gamma receptor. Preferred polypeptide fragments also comprise the following amino acid sequence: MQGSGSQFRACLLCLCFSCPC SPGGPRWNSRQGGRRFPKTCRAISQNLVFKYKTFCPVRYMQPHRSSLCLHFTS YVFILSTWGSLRTYSTDLKKKKKNSRGGPVPIRPKS (SEQ ID NO:522); MQGSGSQFRACLLCLCFSCPCSPGGPRWNSRQGGRRFPKTCRAISQNLVFK (SEQ ID NO:524); PVRYMQPHRSSLCLHFTSYVFILSTWGSLRTYSTDLKKKKK NSRGGPVPIRPKS (SEQ ID NO:525); and GEEQRDCSLGWRGVGMRATHCQAA RMFVLFSLPKYAGL (SEQ ID NO:526). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments

This gene is expressed primarily in T-cells and gall bladder.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunological disorders and conditions (immunodeficiencies, cancer, leukemia, hematopoiesis). Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and digestive systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 299 as residues: Thr-41 to Gly-52.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of immune disorders including: leukemias, lymphomas, auto-immune disorders, immunosuppressive (transplantation) and immunodeficiencies (e.g. AIDS), inflammation and hematopoietic disorders. The expression of this gene in gall bladder would suggest a possible role for this gene product in digestive disorders, particularly of the pancreas.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 67

This gene maps to chromosome 11, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 11 (See Accession No. AA011622).

This gene is expressed primarily in a variety of fetal and developmental tissues (e.g. fetal spleen, infant brain).

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental, immune or neurological abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developing immune and central nervous systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or

another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 300 as residues: Ser-38 to Ser-43.

- 5 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for developmental abnormalities or fetal deficiencies. The detection in infant brain would suggest a role in neurological disorders (both developmental and neurodegenerative conditions of the brain and nervous system, behavioral disorders, depression, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's
- 10 disease, Huntington's disease, mania, dementia). In addition, the detection in spleen would similarly suggest a role in detection and treatment of immunologically mediated disorders (e.g. immunodeficiency, inflammation, cancer, wound healing, tissue repair, hematopoiesis).

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 68**

 This gene is expressed primarily in spleen, T-cells, and fetal heart.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
- 20 not limited to, immunological deficiencies, including AIDS and cardiovascular disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and cardiovascular systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher
- 25 or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

- 30 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders including: leukemias, lymphomas, autoimmune disorders, immunodeficiencies (e.g. AIDS), immuno-suppressive conditions (transplantation) and hematopoietic disorders. The expression in fetal heart indicates that polynucleotides and
- 35 polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disorders (e.g. heart disease, restenosis, atherosclerosis, stroke, angina, thrombosis).

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 69

Gene shares homology with a human collagen protein. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:

- 5 MPRKTSKCRQLLCSGASRNADTAARQSTCSSHRPPGKIPSLGPRRXPGCXSV
 SSRGEQSTGSPAAPRCGRRDAHRGLPGGAAMTPGDTWASFNPRAGHSKSQGE
 GQESSGASRQDRHPVSHWVERQREAWGAPRSSSAGGVKVAATTEREPEFKIK
 TGKA (SEQ ID NO:527); CSGASRNADTAARQSTCSSHRPPGKIPSLGPRRXPG
 CXSVPSRGEQSTGSPAAPRCGRRDAHRGLPGGAAMTPGDTWASFNPRAGHS
 10 (SEQ ID NO:528); QGEGQESSGASRQDRHPVSHWVERQREAWGAPRSSSAGG
 VKVAATTEREPEFKIKTGKA (SEQ ID NO:529) (See Accession No. 124886). Also
 preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal heart.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 15 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, cardiovascular disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed
 to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
 20 tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular system, expression of this gene at
 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
 25 in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred
 epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 302 as residues:
 Pro-32 to Ser-39.

- The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular
 30 disorders (e.g. heart disease, restenosis, atherosclerosis, stroke, angina, thrombosis).

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 70

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a chicken
 single-strand DNA-binding protein. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the

- 35 following amino acid sequence:
 MSPRYPGGPRPPLRIPNQALGGVPGSQPLLPSGMDPTRQQGHPNMGGPMQRM
 TPPRGMVPLGPQNYGGAMRPPLNALGGPGMPGMNMGPGGGRPWPNTNAN

SIPYSSASPGNYVGPPGGGGPPGTPIMPSPADSTNSGDNMYTLMNAVPPGPNR
 PNFPMPGSDGPMGGLGGMESHMHMNGSLGSGDMDISISKNPNNMSLSNQP
 GTPRDDGEMGGNFLNPFQSESYSPSMTMSV (SEQ ID NO:530); MSPRYPGG
 PRPPLRIPNQALGGVPGSQPLLPSGMDPTRQQGHPNMGGPMQRMTPPRGMVP
 5 LGPQNYGGAMRPPLNALGGPGMPGMNMGPGGGRPWPNPNTNANSIPYSSASP
 GNY (SEQ ID. NO:531); LNALGGPGMPGMNMGPGGGRPWPNPNTNANSIPYSS
 ASPGNYVGPPGGGGPPGTPIMPSPADSTNSGDNMYTLMNAVPPGPN (SEQ ID
 NO:532); GPMGGLGGMESHMHMNGSLGSGDMDISISKNPNNMSLSNQPGTPR
 DDGEMGGNFLNPFQSESYSPSMTMSV (SEQ ID NO:533); TCEHSSEAKAFHDY
 10 (SEQ ID NO:534). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these
 polypeptide fragments. (See Accession No. 1562534)

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta and to a lesser extent in the fetal heart and a variety of other tissues and cell types.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 15 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, developmental abnormalities, fetal deficiencies, and particularly of the
 cardiovascular system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these
 polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification
 20 of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells,
 particularly of the reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or
 lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
 tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to
 25 the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily
 fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of developmental
 abnormalities or fetal deficiencies, ovarian and other endometrial cancers, reproductive
 30 dysfunction, cardiovascular disorders, and pre-natal disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 71

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal liver and to a lesser extent in the breast and testes.

35 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, liver disorders (including hepatoblastomas) and reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the

5 hepatic and reproductive systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily

10 fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detection and treatment of liver disorders and cancers (e.g. hepatoblastoma, jaundice, hepatitis, liver metabolic diseases and conditions that are attributable to the differentiation of hepatocyte progenitor cells). The

15 expression in testes and breast indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of endocrine and reproductive disorders (e.g. sperm maturation, milk production, testicular and breast cancers).

20 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 72**

This gene maps to chromosome 1, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 1 (See Accession No. W93595).

This gene is expressed primarily in smooth muscle and to a lesser extent in brain.

25 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cardiovascular and neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes

30 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cardiovascular and central nervous systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample

35 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of restenosis, atherosclerosis, stroke, angina, thrombosis, wound healing and other conditions of heart disease. In addition, the expression in brain would suggest that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of developmental, degenerative and behavioral conditions of the brain and nervous system (e.g. schizophrenia, depression, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, mania, dementia, paranoia, addictive behavior and sleep disorders).

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 73

Gene shares homology with human stromalin-2. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:

QAFVLLSDLLIFSPQMIVGGRDFLRPLVFFPEATLQSELASFLMDHVFQPGDL

GSGA (SEQ ID NO:535); ACSYLLCNPEFTFFSRADFARSQVLDLLTDRFQQE

LEELLQVG (SEQ ID NO:536), QKQLSSLRDRMVAFCELCQSCLSDVDTEIQEV

ST (SEQ ID NO:537); QVILPALTLYFYSILWTLTHISKSDAS (SEQ ID NO:538);

STHDLTRWELYEPCQLLQKAVDGTGXVPHQV (SEQ ID NO:539). Also preferred

are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession

No. R65208) This gene maps to chromosome 7, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 7 (See Accession No. D52585).

This gene is expressed primarily in the brain (infant brain, adult brain, pituitary, cerebellum, hippocampus, schizophrenic hypothalamus, amygdala).

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental and neurodegenerative diseases of the brain and nervous system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those

comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 306 as residues: Thr-25 to Lys-36, Lys-55 to Ser-63.

- The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detection and treatment of developmental, degenerative and behavioral conditions of the brain and nervous system (e.g. schizophrenia, depression, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, mania, dementia, paranoia, addictive behavior and sleep disorders).

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 74

- This gene is expressed primarily in the hypothalamus of a human suffering from schizophrenia.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders of the CNS particularly schizophrenia. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the CNS, such as schizophrenia expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 307 as residues: Gly-38 to Ala-44.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for the study, diagnosis and treatment of schizophrenia and other disorders involving the CNS.

30 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 75

Preferred polypeptides of the invention comprise the following amino acid sequence encoded by this gene:

LAVSTSFICCADISTALPLGSSRPAPAPRHREHEHGHQARPPRLLXTSLMPLSTP
AAAQLLWTQLTPMGGRPGGRHSPPTLHTGPRALPPGPPHPSLHVAAALSLLR

- 35 (SEQ ID NO:540). Polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides are also provided.

This gene is expressed primarily in endometrial tumor and to a lesser extent in amniotic cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, reproductive and immune disorders particularly cancers of those systems. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 308 as residues: Ser-3 to Arg-9.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for study and treatment of immune and reproductive disorders particularly cancers of those systems.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 76

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney cortex and to a lesser extent in early stage human brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, renal disorders such as renal cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the kidney expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 309 as residues: Gly-38 to Gly-45, Gly-47 to Gly-52, Pro-92 to Lys-110.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for study, treatment and diagnosis of renal diseases such as cancer of the kidney.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 77

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney medulla.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, metabolic and renal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies
directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for
10 differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
the above tissues or cells, particularly of the metabolic and renal systems, expression of
this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
15 individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for study, treatment and diagnosis of metabolic and renal diseases and disorders.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 78

This gene is expressed in chronic synovitis and microvascular endothelium.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
25 not limited to, arthritis and atherosclerosis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies
directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for
differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular and skeletal systems, expression
of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
30 tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder.

35 The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for study, diagnosis and treatment of arthritic and other inflammatory diseases as well
as cardiovascular diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 79

This gene is expressed in resting T-cells and activated monocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to
these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
10 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at
significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
15 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for the study and treatment of immune diseases such as inflammatory conditions.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 80

20 This gene is expressed in a variety of immune system tissues, e.g., neutrophils,
T-cells, and TNF induced epithelial and endothelial cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
25 not limited to, infectious and immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies
directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for
differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of
the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and vascular systems, expression
of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
30 tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
35 NO: 313 as residues: Met-1 to Trp-6.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for study and treatment of infectious diseases, immune and vascular disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 81

This gene is expressed in activated neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, inflammation and other immune conditions. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
10 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene
at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
15 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for study and treatment of immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 82

20 This gene is expressed in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, inflammatory and other immune conditions. Similarly, polypeptides and
25 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene
at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
30 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred
epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 315 as residues:
Ala-83 to Thr-91.

35 The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for study and treatment of immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 83

This gene is expressed in human neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, inflammation and immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
10 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and inflammatory system,
expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
15 an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the inflammatory and immune systems.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 84

This gene is expressed in human neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
25 not limited to, disorders of the inflammatory and immune systems. Similarly,
polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For
a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the inflammatory and
immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be
30 routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily
fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or
cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard
gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
individual not having the disorder.

35 The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the immune and inflammatory systems.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 85

This gene is expressed in activated neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, inflammation and immune system diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
10 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and inflammatory
system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely
detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g.,
serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample
15 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene
expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the inflammatory and immune systems.

20 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 86

This gene is expressed in activated neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
25 not limited to, inflammation and immune system disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the inflammatory and immune system,
expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
30 in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
35 NO: 319 as residues: Met-1 to Gly-6, Gly-32 to Pro-43, Leu-55 to Gln-60.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful
for diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the immune and inflammatory system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 87

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

EQVLALLWPRFELILEMNVQSVRSTDPQRLGGLDTRPHYITRRYAEFSSALVSIN
 5 QTIPNERTMQLLGQLQVEVENFVLRVAAEFSSRKEQLVFLINNYDMMLGVLME
 RAADDSEVESFQQLLNARTQEFIEELLSPFGLVAFVKEAEALIERGQAERLR
 GEEARVTQLIRGFGSSWKSSVESLSQDVMRSFTNFRNGTSIIQG (SEQ ID
 NO:541), ALLKYRFFYQFLGNERATAKEIRDEYVETLSKIYLSYYRSYLGRMLK
 VQYEEVAEKDDLMGVEDTAKKGFXSKPSRSRNTIFTLGTRGSVISPTLEAPILV
 10 PHTAQR (SEQ ID NO: 542); EQRYPFALFRSQHYXLLDNSCREYLFICEFFVVS
 GPXAHDLFHAVMGRTLSMTLKHLDSYLADCYDAIAVFLCIHIVLRFRNIAAKRD
 VPALDRYW (SEQ ID NO:543), GGLDTRPHYITRRYAEFSSALVSINQ (SEQ ID
 NO:544); SRKEQLVFLINNYDMMLGVL (SEQ ID NO: 545) and/or ALLKYRFFY
 QFLGNERATAKEIRDEYVETLSKIYLSYYRSYLGRMLKVQYEEVAEKDDLMG
 15 VEDTAKKGFXSKPSLRSRNTIFTLGTRGSVISPTLEAPILVPHTAQRXEQRYPF
 EALFRSQHYXLLDNSCREYLFICEFFVVS GPXAHDLFHAVMGRTLSMTLKHL
 SYLADCYDAIAVFLCIHIVLRFRNIAAKRDVPALDRYWEQVLALLWPRFELILEM
 NVQSVRSTDPQRLGGLDTRPHYITRRYAEFSSALVSINQTIPNERTMQLLGQLQV
 EVENFVLRVAAEFSSRKEQLVFLINNYDMMLGVL MERAADDSEVESFQQLN
 20 ARTQEFIEELLSPFGLVAFVKEAEALIERGQAERLRGEEARVTQLIRGFGSSW
 KSSVESLSQDVMRSFTNFRNGTS (SEQ ID NO:546). Polynucleotides encoding
 these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention. The translation product of
 this gene shares sequence homology with suppressor of actin mutation which is thought
 to be important in mutation suppression.

25 This gene is expressed primarily in fetal liver and to a lesser extent in a variety
 of other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 30 not limited to, liver and mutations. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to
 these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
 tissues or cells, particularly of the liver or cancer, expression of this gene at
 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 35 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level

in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 320 as residues: Val-53 to Arg-60, Thr-88 to Thr-94, Ala-142 to Ser-150, Gly-188 to Glu-196, Gly-208 to Ser-214, Thr-227 to Gly-232, Lys-279 to Phe-285.

- 5 The tissue distribution and homology to suppressor of actin mutation suggest that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and of liver disorder or cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 88

- 10 This gene maps to chromosome 9, and therefore can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 9. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

YEGKEFDYVFSIDVNEGGPSYKLPYNTSDDPWLTAYNFLQKNDLNPMFLDQVA
KFIIDNTKGQMLGLGNPSFSDPFTGGGRYVPGSSGSSNTLPTADPFTGAGRYV
15 PGASMGTTMAGVDPFTGNSAYRSAASKTMNIYFPKKEAVTFDQANPTQILGK
LKELNGTAPEEKKLTEDDLILLEKILSLICNSSEKPTVQQLQILWKAINCPEDIV
FPALDILRLSIKHPSVNENFCNEKEGAQFSSHLINLLNPKGKPANQLLALRTFC
NCFVGQAGQKLMMSQRESLMSHAIELKSGSNKNI (SEQ ID NO: 547);

- HIALATLALNYSVCFHKD (SEQ ID NO: 548); HNIEGKAQCLSLISTILEVVQ
20 DLEATFRLLVALGTLISDDSNVQLAKS (SEQ ID NO:549); LGVDSQIKKYSS
VSEPAKVSECCRFILNLL (SEQ ID NO:550); and/or YEGKEFDYVFSIDVNEGGPS
YKLPYNTSDDPWLTAYNFLQKNDLNPMFLDQVAKFIIDNTKGQMLGLGNPSFS
DPFTGGGRYVPGSSGSSNTLPTADPFTGAGRYVPGSASMGTTMAGVDPFTGN
SAYRSAASKTMNIYFPKKEAVTFDQANPTQILGKLKELNGTAPEEKKLTEDDLI
25 LLEKILSLICNSSEKPTVQQLQILWKAINCPEDIVFPALDILRLSIKHPSVNENFC
NEKEGAQFSSHLINLLNPKGKPANQLLALRTFCNCFVGQAGQKLMMSQRESL
MSHAIELKSGSNKNIHIALATLALNYSVCFHKDHNIEGKAQCLSLISTILEVVQD
LEATFRLLVALGTLISDDSNVQLAKSLGVDSQIKKYSSVSEPAKVSECCRFILN
LL (SEQ ID NO:551). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also
30 encompassed by the invention. These polypeptides share significant homology with
phospholipase A2 activating protein which is thought to be important in signal
transduction (see, e.g., Wang et al., Gene 161(2):237-241 (1995)).

- This gene is expressed primarily in endothelial cells, to a less extent in placenta,
endometrial stromal cells, osteosarcoma, testis tumor, muscle, and infant brain that are
35 likely to be rich in blood vessels.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders in vascular system, aberrant angiogenesis, tumor angiogenesis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular system or tumors, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution of this gene in endothelial cells and several potential highly vascularized tissues and its homology to phospholipase A2 activating protein suggest that this gene may be involved in transducing signals for endothelial cells in angiogenesis or vasculogenesis.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 89

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: YPNQDGDILRDQVLHEHIQRLSKVVTANHRALQIPEVYLREAPWPSAQSEIRTIS AYKTPRDKVQCILRMCSTIMNLLSLANEDSVPGADDFVPVLVFVLIKANPPCLL STVQYISSFYASCLSGEESYWWMQFTA AVE (SEQ ID NO:552); YPNQDGDILR DQVLHEHIQRLSKVVTANHRALQIPEVYLREAPWPSAQSEIRTISAYKTPRDKVQ CILRMCSTIMNLLSLANEDSVPGADDFVPVLVFVLIKANPPCLLSTVQYISSFYA SCLSGEESYWWMQFTA AVEFIKTI (SEQ ID NO:553); YPNQDGDILRDQVL (SEQ ID NO:554); EAPWPSAQSEI (SEQ ID NO:555); PVLVFVLIKANP (SEQ ID NO:560); SGEEYWWMQFTA AVEFIKTI (SEQ ID NO:556); ADDFVPVLVF VLIKANPP (SEQ ID NO:557); YKTPRDKVQCIL (SEQ ID NO:558); and/or GADDFVPVLVFVLIK (SEQ ID NO:559). The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with human ras inhibitor and yeast VPS9p which is thought to be important in golgi vacuole transport.

This gene is expressed primarily in T cells and melanocytes and to a lesser extent in a variety of other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, dysfunction and disorders involving T cells and melanocytes. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing

immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to ras inhibitor indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for regulating signal transduction; diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving T cells and melanocytes.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 90

This gene maps to chromosome 9 and therefore polypeptides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 9. The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with neuronal olfactomedin-related ER localized protein which is thought to be important in influence the maintenance, growth, or differentiation of chemosensory cilia on the apical dendrites of olfactory neurons. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: SARASTQPPAGQHGPC (SEQ ID NO:561); MPGRWRWQRDMHPARKLLSLL FLILMGTELTQD (SEQ ID NO:562); SAAPDSLLRSSKGSTRGSL (SEQ ID NO:563); AAIVIWRGKSESRIAKTPGI (SEQ ID NO:564); FRGGGTLVLPPTHT PEWLIL (SEQ ID NO:567); PLGITLPLGAPETGGGD (SEQ ID NO:565); and/or CAAETWKGSQRAGQLCALLA (SEQ ID NO:566).

This gene is expressed in pineal gland.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological and endocrinological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neurological or endocrine systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,

the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 323 as residues: Leu-20 to Ala-26, Arg-32 to Arg-39, Thr-104 to Gly-112.

5 The tissue distribution and homology to olfactomedin-related protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for maintenance, growth, or differentiation of neuron cells in pineal gland, therefore, may be useful for diagnosis and treatment of neurological disorders in pineal gland.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 91

10 This gene is expressed primarily in prostate and apoptotic T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, prostate disease and T cell dysfunction. Similarly, polypeptides and
15 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate cancer, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
20 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detect abnormal activity in prostate and T cells
25 or probably treatment of this abnormality.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 92

This gene is expressed primarily in prostate and to a lesser extent in smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, and placenta.

30 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders in prostate or vascular system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
35 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate or vascular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain

tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for regulating function of prostate or highly vascularized tissues, e.g. placenta.

10 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 93**

This gene is expressed primarily in embryos and fetal tissues stage human and to a lesser extent in a wide variety of other proliferative tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders in embryonic development and cell proliferation. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the embryonic tissues and proliferative cells, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis or treatment of abnormalities in developing and proliferative cells and organs.

30 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 94**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with transformation related protein which is thought to be important in transformation.

This gene is expressed primarily in female reproductive tissues, i.e., breast cancer cells, placenta, and ovary and to a lesser extent in fetal lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, cancer or dysfunction of reproductive tissues. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproduction system,

- 5 expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
10 disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 327 as residues: Ser-50 to Pro-61.

- The tissue distribution and homology to transformation related protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of conditions caused by transformation, i.e. tumorigenesis in
15 reproductive organs, e.g. breast, placenta, and ovary.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 95

This gene is expressed primarily in testes, rhabdomyosarcoma, infant brain and to a lesser extent in some tumors and highly vascularized tissues.

- 20 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumorigenesis, abnormal angiogenesis, and/or neurological disorders. , Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in
25 providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the tumor tissues or vascular tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
30 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 328 as residues: Arg-46 to Trp-54, Pro-60 to Ile-69, Asn-116 to Ala-122, Arg-147 to Lys-153, Ser-158 to Glu-170, Ile-399 to
35 Ser-405, Pro-486 to Met-499, Pro-502 to Asp-508.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for a range of disease states including treatment of

tumor or vascular disorders and the treatment of neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder.

5 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 96**

This gene maps to chromosome 7 and therefore polynucleotides of the present invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 7. The translation product of this gene is homologous to the *Clostridium perfringens* enterotoxin (CPE) receptor gene product and shares sequence homology with a human ORF specific to prostate and a glycoprotein specific to oligodendrocytes both of which are tissue specific proteins. (See e.g., Katahira et al., J Cell Biol. 136(6):1239-1247 (1997). PMID: 9087440; UI: 97242441.

This gene is expressed primarily in pancreas tumor and ulcerative colitis and to a lesser extent in several tumors and normal tissues.

15 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, pancreatic disorder, ulcerative colitis, tumors and food poisoning. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in
20 providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the digestive system or tumorigenic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal
25 fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 329 as residues: Gly-147 to Met-152, Cys-177 to Lys-188.

30 The tissue distribution and homology to prostate and oligodendrocyte-specific protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for marker of diagnosis or treatment of disorder in pancreas, ulcerative colitis, and tumors. Furthermore, identity to the human receptor for *Clostridium perfringens* enterotoxin indicates that the soluble portion of this receptor could be used in the
35 treatment of food poisoning associated with *Clostridia perfringens* by blocking the activity of *perfringens* enterotoxin.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 97

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with ATPase which is thought to be important in metabolism.

- 5 This gene is expressed primarily in testes and several hematopoietic cells and to a lesser extent in other tissues.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, leukemia and hematopoietic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 330 as residues: Leu-37 to Ala-42.

The tissue distribution and homology to ATPase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for marker of diagnosis and treatment of leukemia and other hematopoietic disorders.

25 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 98

- In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: MRSARPSLGCLPSWAFSQALNI (SEQ ID NO:568); LLGLKGLAPAEISAVCE KGNFN (SEQ ID NO:569); VAHGLAWSYYIGYLRLLPELQARIR (SEQ ID NO:570); TYNQHYNNLLRGAVSQRC (SEQ ID NO:571); ILLPLDCGVDPNLSM ADPNIRFLDKLPQQTGDRAGIKDRVYSN (SEQ ID NO:572); SIYELLENGQRAGT CVLEYATPLQTLFAMSQYSQAGFSGEDRLEQ (SEQ ID NO:573); AKLFCRTLE DILADAPESQNNCRLLIAYQEPADDSSFSLSQEVLRHLRQEEKEEVTGSLKTSAV PSTSTMSQEPPELLISGMEKPLPLRTDFS (SEQ ID NO:574); and/or LLGLKGLA PAEISAVCEKGNFNVAHGLAWSYYIGYLRLLPEL (SEQ ID NO:575).

- 35 Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in prostate BPH and to a lesser extent in bone marrow.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, benign prostatic hypertrophy or prostate cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male urinary system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 331 as residues: Ile-60 to Asn-69, Leu-106 to Asp-112, Glu-130 to Gly-136, Phe-160 to Glu-167, Pro-184 to Cys-190, Glu-197 to Ser-202, Arg-215 to Glu-221, Thr-237 to Pro-242.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis or treatment of benign prostatic hypertrophy or prostate cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 99

This gene is expressed primarily in salivary gland.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders or injuries of the salivary gland. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of glandular tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment of disorders of, or injuries to the salivary gland or other glandular tissue.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 100

This gene maps to chromosome 15, accordingly, polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 15. The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a *C.elegans* gene of unknown function. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: DPRVRLNSLTCKHIFISLTQ (SEQ ID NO:583); TMKLLKLRRNIV KLSLYRHFTN (SEQ ID NO:576); TLILAVAASIVFIWTTMKFRI (SEQ ID NO:577); VTCQSDWRELWVDDAIWRLLFSMILFVI (SEQ ID NO:578); MVLWR PSANNQRFAFSPLSEEEEEDEQ (SEQ ID NO:580); KEPMLKESFEGMKMRS TKQEPNGNSKVNKAQEDDL (SEQ ID NO:584); and/or KWVEENVPSVTDVALP ALLDSDEERMITHFERSKME (SEQ ID NO:582). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in thyroid and to a lesser extent in osteoclastoma, kidney medulla, and lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, thyroid dysfunction or cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the endocrine system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 333 as residues: Lys-107 to Leu-124, Glu-150 to Thr-159, Pro-173 to Asp-179, Ser-192 to Ser-201.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of thyroid dysfunction or cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 101

This gene maps to chromosome 16, therefore polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 16. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

IRHELTVLRDTRPACA (SEQ ID NO:585); and/or MDFXMALIYD (SEQ ID NO:586). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney cortex and to a lesser extent in adult
5 brain, corpus colosum, hippocampus, and frontal cortex.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to
10 these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
15 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment or diagnosis of neurological
20 disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 102

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:
MQEMMRNQDRALSNLESIPGGYNA (SEQ ID NO:587); LRRMYTDIQEPMLSA
25 AQEQF GGNPF (SEQ ID NO:588); ASLVSNTSSGEGSQPSRTENRDPLPNWAP
QT (SEQ ID NO:589); SQSSSASSGTASTVGGTTGSTASGTSGQSTTAPNLVPGV
GASMFNTPG MQSLLQQITENPQLMQNMLSAPY (SEQ ID NO:590);
MRSMMQSLSQNPDLAAQMMLNNPLFAGNPQLQE QMRQQLPTFLQ (SEQ ID
NO:591); MQNPDTLSAMSNPRAMQALLQIQQLQTLATEAPGLIPGFTPGLG
30 ALGSTGGSSGTNGSNATPSENTSPTAGT (SEQ ID NO:592); TEPGHQQFI
QQMLQALAGVNPQLQNPEVRFQQLEQLSAMGFLNREANLQALATGGDINAA
IERLLGSQPS (SEQ ID NO:593); RNPAMMQEMMRNQDRALSNLESIPGGY
NALRRMYTDIQEPMLSAA (SEQ ID NO:594); GNPFASLVSNTSS (SEQ ID
NO:595); ENRDPLPNWA (SEQ ID NO:595); GKILKDQDTLSQHGHIHD (SEQ ID
35 NO:597); GLTVHLVIKTQNRP (SEQ ID NO:598); SELQSQMQRQLLSNPEMM
(SEQ ID NO:599); PEISHMLNPNPDIMR (SEQ ID NO:600); and/or
RQLIMANPQMQLIQRNP (SEQ ID NO:601). Polynucleotides encoding these

polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in breast.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, breast cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of tumor systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of some types of breast cancer.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 103

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with secreted serine proteases and lysozyme C precursor, which is thought to be important in bacteriolytic function. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: NLCHVDCQDLLNP NLLAGIHCAKRIVS (SEQ ID NO:602); LDGFEGYSLSDWLCLAFVESKFN (SEQ ID NO:603); NENADGSFDYGLFQINSHYWCN (SEQ ID NO:604); and/or NLCHVDCQDLLNP NLLAGIHCAKRIVS (SEQ ID NO:605). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, infection. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or

another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 336 as residues: Ile-62 to Phe-70, Asn-
 5 78 to Asn-84.

The tissue distribution and homology to lysozyme C precursor indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for boosting the monocyte-macrophage system and enhance the activity of immunoagents.

10 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 104**

This gene is expressed primarily in apoptotic T-cell.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 15 not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 20 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 25 corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of some immune disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 105

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with ARI
 30 protein of Drosophila (accession 2058299; EMBL: locus DMARIADNE, accession X98309), which is thought to be important in axonal path-finding in the central nervous system. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence
 IREVNEVIQNPAT (SEQ ID NO:606); ITRILLSHFNWDKEKLMERYF
 DGNLEKLFA (SEQ ID NO:607); NTRSSAQDMPCQICYLNYPNSYF (SEQ ID
 35 NO:608); TGLECGHKFCMQCWSEYLTTKIMEEGMGQTISCPAHG (SEQ ID
 NO:614); CDILVDDNTVMRLITDSKVKLKYQHLITNSFVECNRLKWCAPAD
 CHHVVKVQYPDAKPV (SEQ ID NO:609); CDILVDDNTVMRLITDSK

VKLKYQHLITNSFVECNRLWKWCPAPDCHHVVKV (SEQ ID NO:610);
GCNHMVCRNQNCNAEFCWVCLGPWEPHGSAWYNCNRYNEDDAKAARDAQE
RSRAALQRYL (SEQ ID NO:611); FYCNRYMNHMQSLRFEHKLKLYAQVKQ
KMEEMQQHNMSWIEVQFLKKAVDVLCQCRATLMYT (SEQ ID NO: 612);
5 YVFAFYLLKNNQSIIFENNQADLENATEVLSGYLERDISQDSLQDIKQKVQDKY
RYCESR (SEQ ID NO:613) Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also
encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in adult brain, and to a lesser extent in
endometrial tumor, melanocytes, and infant brain.

10 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, diseases or injuries involving axonal path development. Similarly,
polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
15 immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For
a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous
system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely
detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g.,
serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample
20 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene
expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to ARI protein indicates that
polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment of
25 disease states or injuries involving axonal path development, including
neurodegenerative diseases and nerve injury.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 106

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with cytochrome
30 b561 [*Sus scrofa*] which is thought to be an integral membrane protein of
neuroendocrine storage vesicles of neurotransmitters and peptide hormones.

This gene is expressed primarily in frontal cortex and to a lesser extent in
rhabdomyosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
35 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to

these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
5 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 339 as residues:
10 Ser-18 to Pro-24.

The tissue distribution and homology to cytochrome b561 [*Sus scrofa*] indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of neurological disorders. This gene may also be important in regulation of some types of cancers.

15

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 107

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: MWGYLFVDAAWNFLGCLICGW (SEQ ID NO:615); MHFISSGNVSAIRSSILLL RXSLSYLGNCRLRVSAIFVYFLLFLLLS (SEQ ID NO:616); and/or MDQALRGSPSE
20 GFSTDPPSPQVGRQIPSFPPWRRLVLPKASGCFLEREWLVCVFKLRTRPGAEEA HAYNSSILGGRGKGIT (SEQ ID NO:617). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in pancreas tumor and to a lesser extent in cerebellum.

25 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, pancreatic tumors. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
30 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the endocrine system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
35 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred

epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 340 as residues: Pro-22 to Phe-33.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic tumors.

5

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 108

This gene maps to chromosome 17 and therefore polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 17. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

- 10 MLPALASCCHFSPPEQAARLKKLQEKEKQKVEFRKRMEKEVSDFIQDSGQIK
KKFQPMNKIERSILHDVVEVAGLTSFSFGEDDDCRYVMIFKKEFAPSDEELDSY
RRGEEWDPQKAEKRNXXKELAQRR (SEQ ID NO:618); EEEAAQQGPVVV
SPADYKDKYSHLIGKGAAKDAAHMLQANKTYGCXPVANKRDTRSIEEAMNE
IRAKKRLRQSGE (SEQ ID NO:619); PPRPAQLPLTPGAGQGAGRDKAAAIRA
15 HPGAPPLNLLP (SEQ IDNO:620); AVPQAGGKQVFDLSPLELGYVRGMCVCV
(SEQ ID NO:621) and/or MLPALASCCHFSPPEQAARLKKLQEKEKQKVEFRK
RMEKEVSDFIQDSGQIKKKFQPMNKIERSILHDVVEVAGLTSFSFGEDDDCRYV
MIFKKEFAPSDEELDSYRRGEEWDPQKAEKRNXXKELAQRRQEEAAQQGPVVV
SPADYKDKYSHLIGKGAAKDAAHMLQANKTYGCXPVANKRDTRSIEEAMNE
20 IRAKKRLRQSGE (SEQ ID NO:622). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides
are also encompassed by the invention. The translation product of this gene shares
sequence homology with FSA-1 which may play a role as a structural protein
component of the acrosome.

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal kidney and sperm.

- 25 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, male reproductive disorders, especially involving acrosomal dysfunction.
Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in
30 providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell
type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male
reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may
be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily
fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or
35 cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard
gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an

individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 341 as residues: Glu-8 to Asn-35.

- 5 The tissue distribution and homology to FSA-1 indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment of infertility due to acrosomal disfunction of sperm.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 109

This gene is expressed primarily in pituitary and to a lesser extent in epididymus.

- 10 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, male reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for
- 15 differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
- 20 individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 342 as residues: Met-1 to Trp-6.

- 25 Because the gene is found in both pituitary and epididymus, this indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of male reproductive disorders. This may involve a secreted peptide produced in the pituitary targeting the epididymus.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 110

- 30 In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: LLCPLVNSGXSWNFPHPSPQEYSFHGFHSTRLWI (SEQ ID NO:623); and/or PSTPWFLFLLGLTCPFSTSHPRWDSIPP (SEQ ID NO:624). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in resting T-cells.

- 35 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, T-cell disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

10 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of certain immune disorders, especially those involving T-cells.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 111

15 This gene is expressed primarily in cerebellum and whole brain and to a lesser extent in infant brain and fetal kidney.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 344 as residues: Asp-48 to Gly-55.

30 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neurological disorders.

35 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 112

 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with yeast mitochondrial ribosomal protein homologous to ribosomal protein s15 of E.coli which

is thought to be important in the early assembly of ribosomes (See Accession No. M38016). This gene maps to chromosome 1, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 1.

This gene is expressed primarily in developmental tissues.

5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, development of cancers and tumors in addition to healing wounds. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in
10 providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and developmental expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
15 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to ribosomal protein s15 of *E. coli* indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for
20 diseases related to the assembly of ribosomes in the mitochondria which is important in the translation of RNA into protein. Therefore, this indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of multiple tumors as well as in healing wounds which are thought to be under similar regulation as developmental tissues. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the
25 protein have utility as tumor markers, in addition to immunotherapy targets, for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 113

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with human
30 poliovirus receptor precursors which are thought to be important in viral binding and uptake. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:
ELISISNVALADEGEYTCSTFTMPVRTAKSLVTVLGIPQKPIITGYKSSLREKDT
ATLNCQSSGSKPAARLTWRKGDQELHGEPTRIQEDPNGKTFTVSSSVTFQVTR
EDDGASIVCSVNHESLKGADRSTSQRIEVLPTAMIRPDPPHPREGQKLLHLC
35 EGRGNPVPQQYLWEKEGSPPLKMTQESALIFPLNKSDSGTYGCTATSNMGS
YKAYYTLNVND (SEQ ID NO:625). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. gnllPIDId1002627).

This gene is expressed almost exclusively in human brain tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, susceptibility to viral disease and diseases of the CNS especially cancers of that system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 346 as residues: Leu-26 to Asp-37, Lys-53 to Ser-59.

The tissue distribution and homology to poliovirus receptor precursors indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and prevention of diseases that involve the binding and uptake of virus particles for infection. It might also be helpful in genetic therapy where the goal is to insert foreign DNA into infected cells. With the help of this protein, the binding and uptake of this foreign DNA might be aided. In addition, it is expected that over expression of this gene will indicate abnormalities involving the CNS, particularly cancers of that system.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 114

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with YO87_CAEEL hypothetical 28.5 KD protein ZK1236.7 in chromosome III of *Caenorhabditis elegans* in addition to alpha-I collagen type III (See Accession No. gil537432). One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragment(s) comprising the following amino acid sequence: VPELPDRVHQLHQAVQGCGALGRPGFPGGPTH SGHHKSHPGPAGGDYNRCDRPGQVHLHNPRGTGRRGQLHPTAGPGVHRRACPSQQPLPHRLGPGVPCPSPLTPVLPSWTQSWCG LPGYTSSS (SEQ ID NO:630). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragment(s) encoding these polypeptide fragments

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This gene is expressed primarily in brain cells and to a lesser extent in activated B and T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurodegeneration and immunological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neural and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 347 as residues: Glu-34 to Glu-39, Gly-51 to Ser-72, Ala-88 to Glu-93, Gln-100 to Val-105.

The tissue distribution and homology to YO87_CAEEL hypothetical 28.5 KD protein ZK1236.7 in chromosome III of *Caenorhabditis elegans* as well as to a conserved alpha-1 collagen type III protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons' Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorders. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 115

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with alpha 3 type IX collagen which is thought to be important in hyaline cartilage formation via its ability to uptake inorganic sulfate by cells (See Accession No. gi1975657). One embodiment of this gene is the polypeptide fragment comprising the following amino acid sequence: SLRRPRSAAXQTLTTFLLSSVSSASSSALPGSREPCDPRAPPPR SGSAASCCSCCCSCPRRRAPLRSPRGSKRRIRQREVVDLYNGMCLQGPAVGPG RDGSPGANGIPGTPGIPGRDGFKEGKEGLRESFEESWTPNYKQCSWSSLNY GIDLGKIAECTFTKMRSNSALRVLFSGSLRLKCRNACCQRWYFTFNGAECSGP LPIEAIILYLDQGSPEMNSTINIHRITSSVEGLCEGIGAGLVDVAIWVGTCSDYPKG DASTGWNSVSRIIIIEELPK (SEQ ID NO:634). An additional embodiment are the

polynucleotide fragments encoding this polypeptide fragment.

This gene is expressed primarily in smooth muscle and to a lesser extent in synovial tissue.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, dwarfism, spinal deformation, and specific joint abnormalities as well as chondrodysplasias i.e., spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia congenita, familial osteoarthritis, Atelosteogenesis type II, metaphyseal chondrodysplasia type Schmid and autoimmune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skeletal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to alpha 3 type IX collagen indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with the mutation in this gene which leads to the many different types of chondrodysplasias. By the use of this product, the abnormal growth and development of bones of the limbs and spine could be routinely detected or treated in utero since the protein or muteins thereof could affect epithelial cells early in development and later the chondrocytes of the developing craniofacial structure.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 116

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with retrovirus-related reverse transcriptase which is thought to be important in viral replication. One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence: TKKENC RPASLMNIDTKILNKILMNQ (SEQ ID NO:640). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. pirlA25313IGNHUL1).

This gene is expressed primarily in human meningima.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, retroviral diseases such as AIDS, and possibly certain cancers due to transactivation of latent cell division genes. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to retrovirus-related reverse transcriptase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of diseases and maladies associated with retroviral infection since a functional reverse transcriptase (RT) or RT-like molecule is an integral component of the retroviral life cycle.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 117

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with an unknown gene from *C. elegans*, as well as weak homolog with mammalian metaxin, a gene contiguous to both thrombospondin 3 and glucocerebrosidase, is known to be required for embryonic development. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence: MCNLPIKVVCRAAEYMSPSGKVPXXHVGNGQ VVSELGPIVQFVKAKGHSLSGLEEVQKAEMKAYMELVNNMLLTAELYLQWC DEATVGXITHXRYGSPYPWPLXHILAYQKQWEVKRKXKAIGWGKKTLDQVLE DVDQCCQALSQRLGTQPYFFNKQPTELDALVFGHLYTILTTQLTNDELSEKVKN YSNLLAFCRRI EQHYFEDRGKGRLS (SEQ ID NO:641); MCNLPIKVVCRAAE YMSPSGKVPXXHVGNGQVVSELGPIVQFVK (SEQ ID NO:642). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. gil1326108).

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal tissues and to a lesser extent in hematopoietic cells and tissues, including spleen, monocytes, and T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer; lymphoproliferative disorders; inflammation; chondrosarcoma, and Gaucher disease. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification

of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hematopoietic and embryonic systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer and other proliferative disorders. Expression in embryonic tissue and other cellular sources marked by proliferating cells indicates that this protein may play a role in the regulation or cellular division. Additionally, the expression in hematopoietic cells and tissues indicates that this protein may play a role in the proliferation, differentiation, and survival of hematopoietic cell lineages. Thus, this gene may be useful in the treatment of lymphoproliferative disorders, and in the maintenance and differentiation of various hematopoietic lineages from early hematopoietic stem and committed progenitor cells.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 118

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with reverse transcriptase which is important in the synthesis of a cDNA chain from an RNA molecule, and is a method whereby the infecting RNA chains of retroviruses are transcribed into their DNA complements. One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragment comprising the following amino acid sequence:
MXXXNSHITIFTLNVNGLNAPNERHRLANWIQSQDQVCCIQETHLTGRDTHRL
KIKGWRKIYQANGKQKK (SEQ ID NO:647). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments comprising polynucleotides encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. gil2072964).

This gene is expressed primarily in skin and to a lesser extent in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions which include, but are not limited to, cancer, hematopoietic disorders; inflammation; disorders of immune surveillance. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the epidermis and/or hematopoietic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and

wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

5 The tissue distribution and homology to reverse transcriptase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for cancer therapy. Expression in the skin also indicates that this gene is useful in wound healing and fibrosis. Expression by neutrophils also indicates that this gene product plays a role in inflammation and the control of immune surveillance (i.e. recognition of viral
10 pathogens). Reverse transcriptase family members are also useful in the detection and treatment of AIDS.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 119

15 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with reverse transcriptase which is important in the synthesis of a cDNA copy of an RNA molecule, and is a method whereby a retrovirus reverse-transcribes its genome into an inheritable DNA copy.

 This gene is expressed primarily in the frontal cortex of brain.

20 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer and neurodegenerative disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
25 of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the CNS and peripheral nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
30 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

 The tissue distribution and homology to reverse transcriptase suggest that this is useful in the treatment of cancer and AIDS. The expression in brain indicates that it plays a role in neurodegenerative disorders and in neural degeneration.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 120

One embodiment of this gene has homology to a hypothetical protein in *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (See Accession No. 2281980). Another embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:

- 5 IYHLHSWIFFHFKRAFCMCFITMKVIAHCSKLRKCXNAQISVFCTTLTASYPT
(SEQ ID NO:651). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. This gene maps to chromosome 18, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 18.

- 10 This gene is expressed primarily in adult hypothalamus and to a lesser extent in infant brain.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurodegenerative disorders; endocrine function; and vertigo. Similarly,
15 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain, CNS and peripheral nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
20 tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

- The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
25 corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders; diagnosis of tumors of a brain or neuronal origin; treatments involving hormonal control of the entire body and of homeostasis, behavioral disorders, such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and
30 panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental disorders associated with the developing embryo.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 121

- 35 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with the human IRLB protein which is thought to be important in binding to a c-myc promoter element and thus regulating its transcription (See Accession No. gi133969). This gene maps to

chromosome 1, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 1.

This gene is expressed primarily in brain and breast and to a lesser extent in a variety of hematopoietic tissues and cells.

5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer of the brain and breast; lymphoproliferative disorders; neurodegenerative diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these
10 polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the CNS, breast, and immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
15 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of cancer of the
20 brain, breast, and hematopoietic system. In addition, it may be useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders, as well as disorders of the hematopoietic system, including defects in immune competency and inflammation. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 122

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with an ATP synthase, a key component of the proton channel that is thought to be important in the translocation of protons across the membrane.

30 This gene is expressed primarily in T cell lymphoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, T cell lymphoma. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these
35 polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or

lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to ATP synthase indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of defects in proton transport, homeostasis, and metabolism, as well as the diagnosis and treatment of lymphoma. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 123

This gene maps to chromosome 15, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 15.

This gene is expressed primarily in a variety of fetal tissues, including fetal liver, lung, and spleen, and to a lesser extent in a variety of blood cells, including eosinophils and T cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer (abnormal cell proliferation); T cell lymphomas; and hematopoietic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the fetus and immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment and diagnosis of conditions involving cell proliferation. Expression of this gene in fetal tissues, as well as in a variety of blood cell lineages indicates that it may play a role in either cellular proliferation; apoptosis; or cell survival. Thus it may be useful in the management and

treatment of a variety of cancers and malignancies. In addition, its expression in blood cells suggest that it may play additional roles in hematopoietic disorders and conditions, and could be useful in treating diseases involving autoimmunity, immune modulation, immune surveillance, and inflammation..

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 124

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta and to a lesser extent in pineal gland and rhabdomyosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
10 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental, endocrine, and female reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For
15 a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the [insert system where a related disease state is likely, e.g., immune], expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
20 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 357 as residues: Leu-69 to Val-76.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
25 corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of disorders in development. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

30 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 125

This gene is expressed primarily in benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Similarly,
35 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive

system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 126

This gene is expressed primarily in apoptotic T-cells and to a lesser extent in suppressor T cells and ulcerative colitis.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases involving premature apoptosis, and immunological and gastrointestinal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of disorders involving inappropriate levels of apoptosis, especially in immune cell lineages. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases (such as AIDS), and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 127

This gene is expressed primarily in Raji cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammation and T cell autoimmune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 360 as residues: Asp-23 to Gly-29.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of inflammation and T cell autoimmune disorders. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases (such as AIDS), and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 128

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with an *C. elegans* coding region C47D12.2 of unknown function (See Accession No. gnllPIDe348986). One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence: EDDGFNRSIHEVILKNITWY
SERVLTEISLGSLLILVVIRTIQYNMTRTRDKYLHTNCLAALANMSAQFRSLHQY
AAQRIISLFSLLSKKHNVLEQATQSLRGSLSNDVPLPDYAQDLNVIEEVIRMM
LEIINSCLTNSLHHNPNLVALLYKRDLFEQFRTHPSFQDIMQNIDLVISFFSSRLL
QAGS (SEQ ID NO:657); EDDGFNRSIHEVILKNITWYSERVLTEISLGSLLILVV
(SEQ ID NO:658); RTIQYNMTRTRDKYLHTNCLAALANMSAQFRSLHQYAAQ
RIISLFSLLSKKHNVLEQATQSLRGSLSNDVPLPDY
AQD (SEQ ID NO:661); SCLTNSLHHNPNLVALLYKRDLFEQFRTHPSFQD
IMQNIDLVISFFSSRLLQAGS (SEQ ID NO:660). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. This gene maps to

chromosome 18, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 18.

This gene is expressed primarily in smooth muscle and to a lesser extent in fetal liver.

- 5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular and hepatic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
- 10 immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the circulatory system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample
- 15 taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

- The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of circulatory system
- 20 disorders such as atherosclerosis, hypertension, and thrombosis. In addition, the tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection and treatment of liver disorders and cancers (e.g. hepatoblastoma, jaundice, hepatitis, liver metabolic diseases and conditions that are attributable to the differentiation of hepatocyte progenitor cells). In addition the
- 25 expression in fetus would suggest a useful role for the protein product in developmental abnormalities, fetal deficiencies, pre-natal disorders and various wound-healing models and/or tissue trauma.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 129

- 30 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a ribosomal protein which is thought to be important in cellular metabolism, in addition to the *C.elegans* protein F40F11.1 which does not have a known function at the current time (See Accession No. gnllPIDle244552). Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:
- 35 MADIQTERAYQKQPTIFQNKKRVLLGETGKEKLPRVTNKNIGLGFKDT
PRLLRGTYIDKKCPFTGNVSIRGRILSGVVTQDEDAEDHCHPPRLSALHPQVQ
PLREAPQEHVCTPVPL LQGRPDR (SEQ ID NO:662); MKMQRTIVIRRDYLH

YIRKYNRFEKRHKNMMSVHLSPCFRDVQIGDIVTVGECRPLSKTVRFNVLKVTK
 AAGTKKQFQKF (SEQ ID NO:663); MADIQTERAYQKQPTIFQNKRVLLGET
 GK (SEQ ID NO:664); HCHPPRLSALHPQVQPLREAPQEHVCTPVPL LQGRPDR
 (SEQ ID NO:666); NIGLGFKDTPRLLRGTYIDKKCPFTGNVSIRGRILSGVVTQ
 5 (SEQ ID NO:669); MKMQRTIVIRRDYLHYIRKYNRFEKRHKNMMSVHLS (SEQ
 ID NO:667); CFRDVQIGDIVTVGECRPLSKTVRFNVLKVTKAAGTKKQFQKF
 (SEQ ID NO:668). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these
 polypeptide fragments.

10 This gene is expressed primarily in Wilm's tumor and to a lesser extent in
 thymus and stromal cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, diseases affecting RNA translation. Similarly, polypeptides and
 15 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
 of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the Wilm's tumors, expression of this gene
 at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g.,
 cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial
 20 fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level
 in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred
 epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 362 as residues:
 Thr-11 to Asp-20.

25 The tissue distribution and homology to a ribosomal protein indicates that
 polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diseases
 affecting RNA translation.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 130

30 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a yeast
 DNA helicase which is thought to be important in global transcriptional regulation (See
 Accession No. gnllPIDe243594). One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide
 fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence: IFYDSDWNPTVDQQA
 MDRAHRLGQTKQVTYRLICKGTIEERILQRAKEKSEIQRMVISG (SEQ ID
 35 NO:670); TRMIDLLEEYMVYRKHTYXRLDGSSKISERRDMVADFQNRNDI
 FVFLSTRAGGLGINLTAXDTVHF (SEQ ID NO:671); TRMIDLLEEYMVYRK
 HTYXRLDGSSKISERRDM (SEQ ID NO:674); RRDMVADFQNRNDIFVFL

STRAGGLGINLTAXDTVHF (SEQ ID NO:675) , IFYDSDWNPTVDQQAMD
RAHRLGQTKQVTYRLICKG (SEQ ID NO:676); RLICKGTIEERILQRAK
EKSEIQRMVISG (SEQ ID NO:678). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide
fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

5 This gene is expressed primarily in amygdala.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, diseases and disorders of the brain. Similarly, polypeptides and
10 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of
this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
15 urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder.

 The tissue distribution and homology to a DNA helicase indicates that
20 polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diseases
affecting RNA transcription, particularly developmental disorders and healing wounds
since the later are though to approximate developmental transcriptional regulation.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 131

25 This gene is expressed primarily in prostate and to a lesser extent in amygdala
and pancreatic tumors.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, prostate enlargement and gastrointestinal disorders, particularly of the
30 pancreas and gall bladder. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these
polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification
of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells,
particularly of the reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or
35 lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to

the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of prostate diseases, including benign prostatic hyperplasia and prostate cancer. In addition, the tissue distribution in tumors of the pancreas indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tissues where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 132

This gene is expressed primarily in adult lung and to a lesser extent in hypothalamus.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, pulmonary diseases and neurological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the pulmonary and respiratory systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary and respiratory disorders such as emphysema, pneumonia, and pulmonary edema and emboli. In addition, the tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental

disorders associated with the developing embryo, sexually-linked disorders, or disorders of the cardiovascular system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 133

5 This gene is expressed primarily in human liver.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cirrhosis of the liver and other hepatic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the digestive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, 10 urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides 20 corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of liver disorders such as cirrhosis, jaundice, and Hepatitis. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tissues.

25 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 134

 This gene is expressed primarily in fetal kidney and to a lesser extent in fetal liver and spleen.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, development and regeneration of liver and kidney and immunological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of 30 the digestive and excretory systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or 35

another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 367 as residues: Pro-70 to Arg-77, Tyr-102 to Thr-107.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the kidney and liver, such as cirrhosis, kidney failure, kidney stones, and liver failure, hepatoblastoma, jaundice, hepatitis, liver metabolic diseases and conditions that are attributable to the differentiation of hepatocyte progenitor cells. In addition the expression in fetus would suggest a useful role for the protein product in developmental abnormalities, fetal deficiencies, pre-natal disorders and various wound-healing models and/or tissue trauma.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 135**

This gene is expressed primarily in brain, bone marrow, and to a lesser extent in placenta, T cell, testis and neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurodegenerative and immunological diseases and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 368 as residues: Met-1 to His-6.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also

play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental disorders associated with the developing embryo, or sexually-linked disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 136

- 5 Translation product of this gene is homologous to the human WD repeat protein HAN11. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:
- MSLHGKRKEIYKYEAPWTVYAMNWSVRPDKRFRLLALGSFVEEYNNKVQLVG
LDEESSEFICRNTFDHPYPTTKLMWIPDTKGVYPDLLATSGDYLRVWRVGETET
10 RLECLLNNNKNSDFCAPLTSFDWNEVDPYLLGTSSIDTTCTIWGLETGQVLGRV
NLVSGHVKTQLIAHDKEVYDIAFSRAGGGRDMFASVGADGSVRMFDLRHLEH
STIIYEDPQHHPLLRLCWNKQDPNYLATMAMDGMEVVILDVRVPAHLXPGTTIE
HVSMALLGPHIHPATSALQRM TTRLSSGTSSKCPEPLRTL SWPTQLXGEINNVQ
WASTQPELSPSATT TAWRYSECSVGGAVPTRQGLLYFLPLPHPQS (SEQ ID
15 NO:679); MSLHGKRKEIYKYEAPWTVYAMNWSVRPDKRFRLLALGSFV
EEYNNKVQLVGLDEESSEFICRNTFDHPYPTTKLMWIPDTKGVYPDLLATSGDY
LRVWRVGETETRLECLLNNNKNSDFCAPLTSFDWNEVDPYLL (SEQ ID
NO:680); SFDWNEVDPYLLGTSSIDTTCTIWGLETGQVLGRVNLVSGHV
KTQLIAHDKEVYDIAFSRAGGGRDMFASVGADGSVRMFDLRHLEHSTIIYEDPQH
20 HPLLRLCWNKQDPNYLATMAMDGMEVVILDVRVPAHLXPGTTI (SEQ ID
NO:681); VGADGSVRMFDLRHLEHSTIIYEDPQHHPLLRLCWNKQDPNYLA
TMAMDGMEVVILDVRVPAHLXPGTTIEHVSMALLGPHIHPATSALQRM TTRL
SSGTSSKCPEPLRTL SWPTQLXGEINNVQWASTQPELSPSATT TAWRYSECSV
GAVPTRQGLLYFLPLPHPQS (SEQ ID NO:682). Also preferred are polynucleotide
25 fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta, embryo, T cell and fetal lung and to a lesser extent in endothelial, tonsil and bone marrow.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
30 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunological and developmental diseases in addition to cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the
35 immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or

cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 369 as residues: Gly-19 to Gln-28, Pro-36 to Phe-42.

- 5 The tissue distribution in tumors of colon, ovary, and breast origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above
- 10 listed tumors and tissues. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 137**

 This gene is expressed primarily in TNF and INF induced epithelial cells, T cells and kidney.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
- 20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammatory conditions particularly inflammatory reactions in the kidney. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of renal
- 25 system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
- 30 individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 370 as residues: Thr-67 to Gly-72, Gln-132 to Ala-145, Arg-150 to Pro-157.

 The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treating the damage caused by inflammation of the kidney.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 138

This gene maps to chromosome 1, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 1 (See Accession No. D63485).

5 This gene is expressed primarily in breast cancer and colon cancer and to a lesser extent in thymus and fetal spleen.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancers, especially of the breast and colon tissues. Similarly,
10 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
15 plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in tumors of colon and breast origins indicates that
20 polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

25 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 139**

This gene maps to chromosome 17, and therefore, can be used as a marker for linkage analysis from chromosome 17.

This gene is expressed primarily in CD34 positive cells, and to lesser extent in activated T-cells and neutrophils.

30 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunologically related diseases and hematopoietic disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
35 immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system and hematopoietic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels

may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in CD34, T-cell and neutrophils indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and diagnosis of hematopoietic disorders and immunologically related diseases, such as anemia, leukemia, inflammation, infection, allergy, immunodeficiency disorders, arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 140

This gene was recently cloned by another group, who called the gene KIAA0313 gene. (See Accession No. d1021609.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

LYATATVISSPSTEXLSQDQGDRASLDAADSGRGSWTSCSSGSHDNIQTIQ
 HQRSWETLPFGHTHFDYSGDPAGLWASSSHMDQIMFSDHSTKYNRQNSRES
 LEQAQSRASWASSTGYWGEDSEGDGTIKRRGGKDVSEAESSLTSVTTEETK
 PVPMPAHIAVASSTTKGLIARKEGRYREPPPTPPGYIGIPITDFPEGHSHPARKP
 PDYNVALQRSRMVARSSDTAGPSSVQQPHGHPTSSRPVNKPQWHKXNESDPR
 LAPYQSQGFSTEEDEQVSAV (SEQ ID NO:683); HMDQIMFSDHSTKYNRQ
 NQSRESLEQAQSRASWASSTGYWGE (SEQ ID NO:684); SVTTEETKPVPMP
 AHIAVASSTTKGLIARKEGRYREPPPTPPGYIGIPITD (SEQ ID NO:685); and
 VALQRSRMVARSSDTAGPSSVQQPHGHPTSSRPVNKPQW
 HKXNESDPR LAPYQSQGF (SEQ ID NO:686). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. This gene maps to chromosome 4, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 4 (See Accession No. AB002311).

This gene is expressed primarily in ovarian cancer, tumors of the Testis, brain, and colon.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, ovarian, testicle, brain and colon cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male and female reproductive systems,

expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in tumors of colon, ovary, testis, and brain origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 141

This gene is expressed primarily in spleen and colon cancer.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, colon cancer and immunological disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the gastrointestinal tract and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in tumors of colon, ovary, and breast origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

35

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 142

Translation product is homologous to T cell translocation protein, a putative zinc finger factor (See Accession No. 340454), as well as to the G-protein coupled receptor TM5 consensus polypeptide (See Accession No. R50734). Preferred polypeptide

5 fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:

CLLFVVFVSLGMRCLFWTIVYNVLYLKHKCN TVLLCYHLCSI (SEQ ID NO:687);
ACSKLIPAFEMVMRAKDNVYHLDCFACQLCNQRXCVGDKFFLKNNXXLCQT
DYEEGLMKEGYAPXVR (SEQ ID NO:688). Also preferred are polynucleotide
fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

10 This gene is expressed primarily in fetal brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological disorders including brain cancer. Similarly, polypeptides
15 and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the Central Nervous System, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
20 plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
25 corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental disorders associated with
30 the developing embryo.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 143

Translation product for this gene has significant homology to the Fas ligand, which is a cysteine-rich type II transmembrane protein/tumor necrosis factor receptor
35 homolog. Mutations within this protein have been shown to result in generalized lymphoproliferative disease leading to the development of lymphadenopathy and autoimmune disease (See Medline Article No. 94185175). Preferred polypeptide

fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:

SALSEPGAPDRRRPCPESVPRRPDDEQWPPPTALCLDVAPLPPSS (SEQ ID NO:689). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. 473565).

5 This gene is expressed primarily in osteoblasts, lung, and brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, osteoblast-related, pulmonary, neurological, and immunological
10 diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skeletal and nervous systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
15 tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 376 as residues: Trp-33 to Thr-40, Lys-
20 45 to Ile-63.

The tissue distribution in osteoblasts, lung, and brain combined with its homology to the Fas ligand indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as,
25 antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues. Because the Fas ligand gene is known to be expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS
30 and leukemia, and various autoimmune disorders including lupus and arthritis.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 144

This gene shares sequence homology with a 21.5 KD transmembrane protein in the SEC15-SAP4 intergenic region of yeast. (See Accession No. 1723971.) Preferred
35 polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence:

AHASESGERWWACCGVRFGLRSIEAIGRSCCHDGPGLVANRGRRFKWAIEL
SGPGGGSRGRSDRGSGQGDSL YPVGYLDKQVPDTSVQETDRILVEKRCWDIAL

GPLKQIPMNLFIMYMAGNTISIFPTMMVCMMAWRPIQALMAISATFKMLESSSQ
 KFLQGLVYLIGNLMGLALAVYKQCSMGLLPHTASDWLAFIEPPERMEFSGG
 GLLL (SEQ ID NO:691); PVGYLDKQVPDTSVQETDRILVEKRCWDIALGPLKQ
 IPMNLFI (SEQ ID NO:693); and ATFKMLESSSQKFLQGLVYLIGNLMGLALAV
 5 YKQCSMGLLPHTASD (SEQ ID NO:692). Also preferred are polynucleotide
 fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in osteoclastoma, hemangiopericytoma, liver,
 lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 10 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, osteoclastoma, hemangiopericytoma, liver and lung tumors. Similarly,
 polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
 immunological probes for differential identification of the above tissue(s) or cell
 15 type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the lung
 and liver systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be
 routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily
 fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or
 cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard
 20 gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
 individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosing osteoclastoma,
 hemangiopericytoma, liver and lung tumors.

25

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 145

Translation product of this gene shares homology with the glucagon-69 gene
 which may indicate this gene plays a role in regulating metabolism. (See Accession No.
 A60318) One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the
 30 following amino acid sequence:
 PTTKLDIMEKKKKHIQIRFSPFYHKLVDSGRMRSKRETRREDSDTKHNL (SEQ ID
 NO:694). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these
 polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in brain, kidney, colon, and testis.

35 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, brain, kidney, colon, and testicular cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the male reproductive system, neurological, circulatory, and gastrointestinal systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in tumors of brain, kidney, colon, and testis origins, indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues. The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the detection/treatment of neurodegenerative disease states and behavioral disorders such as Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Huntingtons Disease, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, paranoia, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic disorder. In addition, the gene or gene product may also play a role in the treatment and/or detection of developmental disorders associated with the developing embryo, sexually-linked disorders, or disorders of the cardiovascular system.

25 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 146**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with goliath protein which is thought to be important in the regulation of gene expression during development. Protein may serve as a transcription factor. One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:

30 TEHIIAVMITELRGKDILSYLEKNISVQMTIAVGTRMPPKNFSRGS�VFVSISFIV
LMISSAWLIFYFIQKIRYTNARDRNQRRLGDAAKKAISKLTTRTVKKGDKETD
PDFDHCAVCIESYKQNDVVRILPCKHVFHKSCVDPWLSEHCTCPMCKLNILKA
LGIV (SEQ ID NO:695); TEHIIAVMITELRGKDILSYLEKNISVQMTIAVGTRMP
PKNFSRGS�VFVSISFIVLM IISSAWLIFYF (SEQ ID NO:697); SISFIVLMISSA
35 WLIFYFIQKIRYTNARDRNQRRLGDAAKKAISKLTTRTVKKGDKE (SEQ ID
NO:698); VKKGDKETDPDFDHCAVCIESYKQNDVVRILPCKHVFHKSCVDP

WLSEHCTCPMCKLNILKALGIV (SEQ ID NO:699). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. 157535). Moreover, another embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments:

- 5 MTHPGTEHIIAVMITELRGKDILSYLEKNISVQMTIAVGTRMPPKNFSRGS
LVFVSISFIVLMISSAWLIFYFIQKIRYTNARDRNQRR LGDAAKKAISKLTTRTV
KKGDKETDPDFDHCAVCIESYKQNDVVRI LPCKHVFHKSCVDPWLSEHCTCP
MCKLNILKALGIVPNLPCTDNVAFD MERLTRTQAVNRRSALGDLAGD NSLGLE
PLRTSGISPLPQDGELTPRTGEINIAVTKEWFIIASFGLLSALTLCYMIIRATASLN
10 ANEVEWF (SEQ ID NO:696); MTHPGTEHIIAVMITELRGKDILSYLEKNISVQMTIAVGTRMPPKNFSRGS
LVFVSISFIVLMISSAWLIFYFIQKIRYTNARDRNQRR LGDAAKKAISKLTTRTVKKGDKE
TDPDFDHCAVCIESYKQNDVVRI LPCKHVFHKSCVDPWLSEHCTCPMCKLNIL
KALGIVPNLPC (SEQ ID NO:701); TQAVNRRSALGDLAGD NSLGLEPLRTSGI
15 SPLPQDGELTPRTGEINIAVTKEWFIIASFGLLSALTLCYMIIRATASLN ANEVEWF
(SEQ ID NO:702); PLHGVADHLGCDPQTRFFVPPNIKQWIAL LQRGNCTF
KEKISR AAFHNAVAVVIYNNKSKEEPVTMTHPGTEHIIAVMITELRGKDILSYLE
KNISVQMTIAVGTRMPPKNFSRGS LVFVSISFIVLMISSAWLIFYFIQKIRYTNAR
DRNQRR LGDAAKKAISKLTTRTVKKGDKETDPDFDHCAVCIESYKQNDVVRI
20 LPCKHVFHKSCVDPWLSEHCTCPMCKLNILKALGIVPNLPCTDNVAFD MERLTRTQAVNRRSALGDLAGD
NSLGLEPLRTSGISPLPQDGELTPRTGEINIAVTKEWFIIASFGLLSALTLCYMIIRATASLN ANEVEWF
(SEQ ID NO:703); and
HGVADHLGCDPQTRFFVPPNIKQWIAL LQRGNCTFKEKISR AAFHNAVAVVIY
NNKSKEE (SEQ ID NO:704). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide
25 fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments. When tested against Jurkat cell lines,
supernatants removed from cells containing this gene activated the GAS pathway.
Thus, it is likely that this gene activates immune cells through the JAKS/STAT signal
transduction pathway.

30 This gene is expressed primarily in macrophage, breast, kidney and to a lesser
extent in synovium, hypothalamus and rhabdomyosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, schizophrenia and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed
35 to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and neural system, expression of this gene at

significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to zinc finger protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of schizophrenia, kidney disease and other cancers. The tissue distribution in macrophage, breast, and kidney origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of tumors within these tissues, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 147

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with HNP36 protein, an equilibrative nucleoside transporter, which is thought to be important in gene transcription as well as serving as an important component of the nucleoside transport apparatus (See Accession No. 1845345). One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:

MSGQGLAGFFASVAMICAIASGSELSESAFGYFITACAVIILTIICYLGLPRLEFYR
 YYQQLKLEGPGEQETKLDLISKGEEPRAGKEESGVSVSNSQPTNESHSHKAILK
 NISVLAFSVCFI FTITIGMFPAVTVEVKSSIAGSSTWERYFIPVSCFLT FNIFDWLG
 RSLTAVFMWPGKDSRWLPSWXLARLVFVPLLLLCNIKPRRYLTVVFEHDAWFI
 FFMAAFASNGYLASLCMCFGPKKVKPAEAETAEPSPSSCVVWWHWGLFS
 PSCSGQLCDKGWTEGLPASLPVCLLPARGDPEWSGGFFF (SEQ ID
 NO:705); MSGQGLAGFFASVAMICAIASGSELSESAFGYFITACAVIILTIIC
 YLGLPRLEFYRYYQQLKLE GPGEQETKLDLISKGEEPRAGKEESGVSVSNSQ
 PTNESHSHI (SEQ ID NO:706); SGVSVSNSQPTNESHSHKAILKNISVLAFSVCFI
 FTITIGMFPAVTVEVKSSIAGSSTWERYFIPVSCFLT FNIFDWLGRS (SEQ ID
 NO:707), TIGMFPAVTVEVKSSIAGSSTWERYFIPVSCFLT FNIFDWLGRSLTAVF
 MWPGKDSRWLPSWXLARLVFVPLLLLCNIK PRRYLTVVFEHDA (SEQ ID
 NO:708); FGPKKVKPAEAETAEPSPSSCVVWWHWGLFSPSCSGQLCDK

GWTEGLPASL.PVCLLPLPSARGDPEWSSGGFFF (SEQ ID NO:709). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in eosinophils and aortic endothelium and to a lesser extent in umbilical vein endothelial cell and thymus.

5 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, hematopoietic disease. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
10 identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the circular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
15 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to HNP36 protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of blood neoplasias and other hematopoietic disease.

20

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 148

This gene is expressed primarily in breast cancer cell lines, thymus stromal cells, and ovary.

25 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, endocrine and female reproductive system diseases including breast cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell
30 type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the endocrine system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard
35 gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of endocrine disorders. In addition, the tissue distribution in tumors of thymus, ovary, and breast origins indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are
 5 useful for diagnosis and intervention of these tumors, in addition to other tumors where expression has been indicated. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues

10 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 149**

Translation product of this gene has homology to pmt1 and pmt 2, two conserved schizosaccharomyces pombe genes. One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:
 DDDGFEIVPIEDPAKHRILDPEGLALGAVIASSKKAKRDLIDNSFNRYTFNEDEG
 15 ELPEWFVQEEKQHRIRQLPVGKKEVEHYRKRWREINARPIXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXLEQTRKKAEEVVNTVDIXRTRES (SEQ ID NO:710);
 DDDGFEIVPIEDPAKHRILDPEGLALGAVIASSKKAKRDLIDNSFNRYTF (SEQ
 ID NO:711); KRWREINARPIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXLEQTRKKAEE
 AVVNTVDIXRTRES (SEQ ID NO:712). An additional embodiment is the
 20 polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. e1216734).

This gene is expressed primarily in retina and ovary and to a lesser extent in breast cancer cell, epididymus and osteosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 25 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neuronal growth disorders, cancer and reproductive system disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell
 30 type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neural and reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to
 35 the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 382 as residues: Met-1 to Gly-7.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis or treatment of reproductive system disease and cancers.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 150

One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:

MIKDKGRARTALTSSQPAHLCPENPLLHLKAAVKEKKRNKKKKKTIGSPKRIQS
 PLNNKLLNSPAKTLPGACGSPQKLIDGFLKHEGPPAEKPLEELSASTSGVPGLS
 10 SLQSDPAGCVRPPAPNLAGAVEFNDVKTLLREWITTISDPM EEDILQVVKYCTD
 LIEEKDLEKLDLVIKYMKRLMQQSVE SVWNMAFD FILDNVQVVLQQTYGSTLK
 VT (SEQ ID NO:713); MIKDKGRARTALTSSQPAHLCPENPLLHLKAAVKE
 KKRNNKKKKKTIGSPKRIQ (SEQ ID NO:714); KRIQSPLNNKLLNSPAKT
 LPGACGSPQKLIDGFLKHEGPPAEKPLEELSASTSGVPGLSSLQSDPAGCVRPP
 15 APNLAGAVEFNDVKTLLREWITTISDPM (SEQ ID NO:715);
 TISDPM EEDILQVVKYCTDLIEEKDLEKLDLVIKYMKRLMQQSVE
 SVWNMAFD FILDNVQVVLQQTYGSTLKVT (SEQ ID NO:716). An additional
 embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in 12 week embryo and to a lesser extent in
 20 hemangiopericytoma and frontal cortex.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
 not limited to, growth disorders and hemangiopericytoma. Similarly, polypeptides and
 25 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
 of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the circular and neural system, expression
 of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
 tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
 30 urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
 individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
 disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
 NO: 383 as residues: Leu-4 to Lys-11.

35 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
 corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of growth disorders,
 hemangiopericytoma and other soft tissue tumors.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 151

The translation product of this gene has been found to have homology to a human DNA mismatch repair protein PMS3. Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence: FCHDCKFPEASPAMNCEP (SEQ ID NO:717).
Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments (See Accession No. R95250).

This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, lymphoma, immunodeficiency diseases, and cancers resulting from genetic instability. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 384 as residues: Met-1 to Lys-6.

The tissue distribution in neutrophils and the sequence homology indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis of Hodgkin's lymphoma, since the elevated expression and secretion by the tumor mass may be indicative of tumors of this type. Additionally the gene product may be used as a target in the immunotherapy of the cancer. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia. Furthermore, its homology to a known DNA repair protein would suggest gene may be useful in establishing cancer predisposition and prevention in gene therapy applications.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 152

This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, infectious diseases and lymphoma. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of inflammation and infectious diseases.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 153**

One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence:

MASSVPAGGHTRAGGIFLIGKLDLEASLFKSFQWLPFVLRKKC
 NFFCWDSSAHSPLHPLSASCSAPACHASDTHLLYPSTRALCPSIFAWLVAPHS
 20 VFRTNAPGPTPSSQSSPVFPVFPVSFMALIVCXLVCC (SEQ ID NO:720);
 MASSVPAGGHTRAGGIFLIGKLDLEASLFKSFQWLPFVLRKKCNFFCWDSSAH
 SLPLHPLSASCSAPACHA (SEQ ID NO:721);FAWL VAPHSVFRTNAPGPTPS
 SQSSPVFPVFPVSFMALIVCXLVCC (SEQ ID NO:722). An additional embodiment
 is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

25 This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammation and infectious disease. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred

epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 386 as residues: Ser-11 to Pro-17.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the treatment of infectious diseases and inflammation.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 154

This gene is expressed in multiple tissues including ovary, uterus, adipose tissue, brain, and the liver.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, uterine, ovarian, brain, and liver cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the female reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution of this gene indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnostic or therapeutic uses in the treatment of the female reproductive system, obesity, and liver disorders, particularly cancer in the above tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 155

This gene maps to chromosome 3, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 3 (See Accession No. D87452).

This gene is expressed in multiple tissues including brain, aortic endothelial cells, smooth muscle, pituitary, testis, melanocytes, spleen, neutrophils, and placenta.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunological disorders including immunodeficiencies, cancers of the brain and the female reproductive system, as well as cardiovascular disorders, such as

atherosclerosis and stroke. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous and immune systems, expression of this gene at

5 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

10 The tissue distribution suggest that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful in treatment/detection of disorders in the nervous system, including schizophrenia, neurodegeneration, neoplasia, brain cancer as well as cardiovascular and female reproductive disorders including cancer within the above tissues.

15 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 156

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with the human gene encoding cytochrome b561 (See Accession No. P10897). Cytochrome b561 is a transmembrane electron transport protein that is specific to a subset of secretory vesicles

20 containing catecholamines and amidated peptides. This protein is thought to supply reducing equivalents to the intravesicular enzymes dopamine-beta-hydroxylase and alpha-peptide amidase. Preferred polypeptides of the invention comprise the amino acid sequence:

MAMEGYWRFLALLGSALLVGFLSVIFALVWVLHYREGLGWDGSALEFNWHP
 25 VLMVTGFVFIQGLAIIVYRLPWTWKCSKLLMKSIHAGLNAVAAILAISVVAVFE
 NHNVNNIANMYSLHSWVGIAVICYLLQLLSGFSVFLPWAPLSLRAFLMPIHV
 YSGIVIFGTVIATALMGLTEKLIFSLRDPAYSTFPPEGVFVNTLGLLLLVFGALIF
 WIVTRPQWKRPKEPNSTILHPNGGTEQGARGSMPAYSGNNMDKSDSEL
 NSEVAARKRNLALDEAGQRSTM (SEQ ID NO:724); as well as antigenic fragments

30 of at least 20 amino acids of this gene and/or biologically active fragments. Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in anergic T-cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

35 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune system and metabolism related diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological

probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein product or RNA of this gene is useful for treatment or diagnosis of immune system and metabolic diseases or conditions including Tay-Sachs disease, phenylketonuria, galactosemia, various porphyrias, and Hurler's syndrome.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 157

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with collagen which is important in mammalian development. This gene also shows sequence homology with bcl-2. (See Accession No. P80988.) Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the amino acid sequence: PGRAGSPGLSLQLPAEPGHPAGNLAPLTSRPQPLCRIPAVPG (SEQ ID NO:725). Also preferred are polynucleotide sequences encoding this polypeptide fragment.

This gene is expressed primarily in HL-60 tissue culture cells and to a lesser extent in liver, breast, and uterus.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunological diseases, hereditary disorders involving the MHC class of immune molecules, as well as developmental disorders and reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and reproductive system expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those

comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 390 as residues: Ser-39 to Gly-46, Leu-49 to Ala-62.

The tissue distribution and homology to collagen indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of hereditary MHC disorders and particularly autoimmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, scleroderma, and dermatomyositis, as well as many reproductive disorders, including cancer of the uterus, and breast tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 158

This gene is expressed primarily in the amygdala region of the brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, a variety of brain disorders, particularly those effecting mood and personality. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the brain and central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment and/or diagnosis of a variety of brain disorders, particularly bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, and dementia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 159

This gene is expressed in a variety of tissues and cell types including brain, smooth muscle, kidney, salivary gland and T-cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancers of a variety of organs including brain, smooth muscle, kidney, salivary gland and T-cells and cardiovascular disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders

of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous, urinary, salivary, digestive, and immune systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
5 another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in brain, smooth muscle, and T-cells indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis of
10 various neurological, and cardiovascular disorders, but not limited to cancer within the above tissues. Additionally the gene product may be used as a target in the immunotherapy of the cancer. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma,
15 immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 160

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with collagen which is thought to be important in cellular interactions, extracellular matrix formation,
20 and has been found to be an identifying determinant in autoimmune disorders. Moreover, this gene shows sequence homology with the yeast protein, Sls1p, an endoplasmic reticulum component, involved in the protein translocation process in Yeast *Yarrowia lipolytica*. (See Accession No. 1052828; see also J. Biol. Chem. 271, 11668-11675 (1996).) With mouse, this same region shows sequence homology with
25 the heavy chain of kinesin. (See Accession No. 2062607.) Recently, suppression of the heavy chain of kinesin was shown to inhibits insulin secretion from primary cultures of mouse beta-cells. (See Endocrinology 138 (5), 1979-1987 (1997).) Moreover, kinesin was found associated with drug resistance and cell immortalization. (See 468355.) Thus, it is likely that this gene also act as a genetic suppressor elements.

30 This gene is expressed primarily in the greater omentum and to a lesser extent in a variety of organs and cell types including gall bladder, stromal bone marrow cells, lymph node, liver, testes, pituitary, and thymus.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
35 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders of the endocrine, gastrointestinal, and immunological systems, including autoimmune disorders and cancers in a variety of organs and cell types.

Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune and gastrointestinal systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 393 as residues: Asn-27 to Leu-47, Gln-81 to Lys-88, Asp-93 to Lys-102, Asn-107 to Leu-116, Met-129 to Glu-141, Glu-150 to Asp-157, Lys-176 to Glu-185, Glu-333 to Tyr-349, Cys-393 to Leu-403, Gln-423 to Gly-429.

The tissue distribution in within various endocrine and immunological tissues combined with the sequence homology to a conserved collagen motif indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis of various autoimmune disorders including, but not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis. Because the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 161

This gene has homology to the tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2. Such inhibitors are vital to proper regulation of metalloproteins such as collagenases (See Accession No. P16368). In addition, this gene maps to chromosome 17, and therefore, may be used as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 17 (See Accession No. P16368).

This gene is expressed primarily in several types of cancer including osteoclastoma, chondrosarcoma, and rhabdomyosarcoma and to a lesser extent in several non-malignant tissues including synovium, amygdala, testes, placenta.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, various types of cancer, particularly cancers of bone and cartilage, as well as various autoimmune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed

to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the musculoskeletal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in various cancers and the sequence homology to a collagenase inhibitor indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for detection of various autoimmune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, scleroderma, and dermatomyositis. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 162

This gene is homologous to the mitochondrial ATP6 gene and therefore is likely a homolog of this gene family (See Accession No. X76197).

This gene is expressed primarily in brain tissue.

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Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, a variety of brain disorders, including Down's syndrome, depression, Schizophrenia, and epilepsy. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

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The tissue distribution in brain tissue indicates this gene is useful for diagnosis of various neurological disorders including, but not limited to, brain cancer. Additionally the gene product may be used as a target in the immunotherapy of cancer in the brain as well as for the diagnosis of metabolic disorders such as obesity Tay-Sachs disease, phenylketonuria and Hurler's Syndrome.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 163

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta, neutrophils, and microvascular endothelial cells and to a lesser extent in multiple tissues including brain, prostate, spleen, thymus, and bone.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neutropenia and other diseases of the immune system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in placenta indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis various female reproductive disorders. Additionally the gene product may be used as a target in the immunotherapy of various cancers. Because the gene is expressed in some cells of lymphoid and endocrine origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions and metabolism regulation, respectively. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 164

This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils, monocytes, bone marrow, and fetal liver.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune system disorders including, but not limited to, autoimmune disorders such as lupus, and immunodeficiency disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders

of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having
 5 such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in various immune system tissue indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis of various immunological disorders such as Hodgkin's lymphoma, arthritis,
 10 asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 165

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with dystrophin which is thought to be defective in both Duchene and Becker Muscular Dystrophy.
 15 Preferred polypeptide fragments comprise the following amino acid sequence:
 MKLLGECSSSIDSVKRLEHKLKEEEESLPGFVNLHSTETQTAGVIDRWELLQAQ
 ALSKELRMKQNLQKWQQFNSDLNSIWAUWLGDTTEELEQLQRLELSTDIQTIELQ
 IKKLKELQKAVDHRKAILLSINLCSPEFTQADSKESRDLQDRLXQMNGRWDRV
 CSLLEEWRGLLQDALMQCQGFHEMSHGLLLMLLENIDRRKNEIVPIDSNLDAEIL
 20 QDHHKQLMQIKHELLESQRLVASLQDMSCQLLVNAEGTDCLEAKEKVHVIGNR
 LKLLLKEVSRHIKELEKLLDVSSSQDLSSWSSADELDTSGSVSPXSGRSTPNR
 QKTPRGKCSLSQPGPSVSSPHSRSTKGGSDSSLSEXPGRSGRGFLFRVLRAA
 LPLQLLLLLLIGLACLVPMSSEEDYSCALSNNFARSFHPMLRYTNGPPPL (SEQ ID
 NO:726); MKLLGECSSSIDSVKRLEHKLKEEEESLPGFVNLHSTETQTAGVIDR
 25 WELLQAQALSKELRMKQNLQKWQQFNSDLNSIWAUWLGDTTEELEQLQRLELS
 TDIQTIELQIK (SEQ ID NO:727); KLKELQKAVDHRKAILLSINLCSPEFTQADSK
 ESRDLQDRLXQMNGRWDRVCSLLEEWRGLLQDALMQCQGFHEMSHGLLLML
 ENIDRRKNEIVPIDSNLDAEILQDHHKQLMQIKHELLESQRLVASLQDMSCQL
 (SEQ ID NO:728); QDMSCQLLVNAEGTDCLEAKEKVHVIGNRLKLLLKEVS
 30 RHIKELEKLLDVSSSQDLSSWSSADELDTSGSVSPXSGRSTPNRQKTPRGKCS
 LSQPGPSVSSPHS (SEQ ID NO:729); DSSLSEXPGRSGRGFLFRVLRAAL
 PLQLLLLLLIGLACLVPMSSEEDYSCALSNNFARSFHPMLRYTNGPPPL (SEQ ID
 NO:730). Also preferred are polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide
 35 as a marker in linkage analysis for chromosome 6 (See Accession No. N62896).

This gene is expressed in numerous tissues including the heart, kidney, and brain.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, musculoskeletal disorders including Muscular Dystrophy and cardiovascular diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the muscle tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to dystrophin indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of Muscular Dystrophy and other muscle disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 166

This gene is expressed primarily in human cerebellum.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the central nervous system, including Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, ALS, and mental illnesses. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 399 as residues: Pro-20 to Gly-26, Leu-37 to Pro-42, His-57 to Gly-63.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the central nervous system and may protect or

enhance survival of neuronal cells by slowing progression of neurodegenerative diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 167

- 5 Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid sequence:

MKLLICGNYLAPSHSESSRRCLLCFYPLCLEINFGMKVFLSMPFLVLFQ

- SLIQED (SEQ ID NO:731). Polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides are also provided. This gene is believed to reside on chromosome 15. Therefore polynucleotides
10 derived from this gene are useful in linkage analysis as chromosome 15 markers.

This gene is expressed primarily in human testes tumor and to a lesser extent in normal human testes.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
15 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the testes, particularly cancer, and other reproductive disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of
20 the male reproductive tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily
25 fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of testicular diseases including cancers.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 168

- 30 This gene is expressed primarily in fetal liver.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, conditions affecting hematopoietic development and metabolic diseases.

- 35 Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the

hepatic system, and fetal hematopoietic system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 401 as residues: His-7 to Trp-17, Leu-19 to Lys-27, Pro-33 to Gly-44, Lys-68 to Gly-74, Lys-85 to Cys-95.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the developing liver and hematopoietic system, and act as a growth differentiation factor for hematopoietic stem cells.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 169

The polypeptide encoded by this gene is believed to be a membrane bound receptor. The extracellular domain of which is expected to consist of the following amino acid sequence:

RILLVKYSANEENKYDYLPTTVNVCSELVKLVFCVLVSFCVIKKDHQSRNLKY
 ASWKEFSDFMKWSIPAFLYFLDNLIVFYVLSYLQPAMAVIFS NFSIITTTALLFRIV
 LKXRLNWIQWASLLTLFLSIVALTAGTKTLQHNLAGRGFHHDAFFSPSNSCLL
 FRNECPRKDNCTAKEWTFPEAKWNTTARVFSHIRLGMGHVLIIVQCFISSMANI
 YNEKILKEGNQLTEXIFIQNSKLYFFGILFNGLTGLQRSNRDQIKNCGFFYGH
 S (SEQ ID NO:732). Thus, preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the extracellular domain as shown above. It will be recognized, however, that deletions of either end of the extracellular domain up to the first cysteine from the N-terminus and the first cysteine of the C-terminus, is expected to retain the biological functions of the full-length extracellular domain because the cysteines are thought to be responsible for providing secondary structure to the molecule. Thus, deletions of one or more amino acids from either end (or both ends) of the extracellular domain are contemplated. Of course, further deletions including the cysteines are also contemplated as useful as such polypeptides is expected to have immunological properties such as the ability to evoke and immune response. Polynucleotides encoding all of the foregoing polypeptides are provided.

This gene is expressed primarily in human osteoclastoma and to a lesser extent in hippocampus and chondrosarcoma.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, cancers, particularly those of the bone and connective tissues. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the skeletal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 402 as residues: Met-1 to Cys-6, Ala-41 to Tyr-49, Lys-76 to Lys-84.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for diagnosis of cancers of the bone and connective tissues, and may act as growth factors for cells involved in bone or connective tissue growth.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 170

Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprising the following amino acid sequence:

NSVPNLQTLAVLTEAIGPEPAIPRXPREPPVATSTPATPSAGPQPLPTGTV

LVPGGPAPPCLGEAWALLPPCRPSLTSCFWSPRSPWKETGV (SEQ ID NO:733). Polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides are also provided herein.

This gene is expressed primarily in hematopoietic progenitor cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the blood including cancer and autoimmune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the blood/circulatory system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 403 as residues: Gln-4 to His-10, Pro-25 to His-32.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for diagnosis of diseases involving growth differentiation of hematopoietic cells.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 171

5 Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid sequences: ALQLAFYPDAVEEWLEENVHPSLQRLQXLLQDLSEVSAPP (SEQ ID NO:734); and/or CHPPALAGTLLRTPEGRAHARGLLLEAGGA (SEQ ID NO:735). Polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides are also provided. The protein product of this gene shares sequence homology with metallothionines. Thus, polypeptide encoded
10 by this gene are expected to have metallothionine activity, such activities are known in the art and described elsewhere herein.

This gene is expressed primarily in kidney cortex.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
15 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases of the kidney including cancer and renal dysfunction. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the renal system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
20 in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
25 NO: 404 as residues: Ser-47 to Gln-52.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of diseases of the kidney including kidney failure.

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FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 172

This gene is expressed primarily in 12 week old early stage human.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
35 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental abnormalities. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for

differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developing embryo, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 405 as residues: Gln-31 to Thr-43, Gly-51 to Ser-58, Pro-65 to Pro-72.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment/diagnosis of developmental problems with fetal tissue. The gene may be involved in vital organ development in the early stage, especially hematopoiesis, cardiovascular system, and neural development.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 173**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with TGN38, an integral membrane protein previously shown to be predominantly localized to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) of cells.

This gene is expressed primarily in developing embryo and to a lesser extent in cancer tissues including lymphoma, endometrial, prostate and colon.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental abnormalities and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the developing fetus, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 406 as residues: His-65 to Ser-72, Pro-82 to Gly-91, Pro-98 to Glu-118, Ser-126 to Gly-166, Pro-180 to Asp-188, Tyr-209 to Lys-214, Gln-220 to Leu-228.

The tissue distribution and homology to an integral membrane protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for

diagnosis of cancers and developmental abnormalities where aberrant expression relates to an abnormality.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 174

5 The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with a dnaJ heat shock protein from *E. coli* which is allelic to sec63, a gene that affects transit of nascent secretory proteins across the endoplasmic reticulum in yeast.

 This gene is expressed primarily in Hodgkin's lymphoma and to a lesser extent in testes.

10 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification
15 of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to
20 the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 407 as residues: Thr-13 to Trp-21, Arg-74 to Asp-81.

 The tissue distribution and homology to dnaJ indicates that polynucleotides and
25 polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful as a diagnostic for cancer including Hodgkin's lymphoma.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 175

 This gene is expressed primarily in endothelial cells and to a lesser extent in
30 bone marrow stromal cells.

 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, diseases involving angiogenic abnormalities including diabetic
35 retinopathy, macular degeneration, and other diseases including arteriosclerosis and cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell

type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treating diseases where an increase or decrease in angiogenesis is indicated and as a factor in the wound healing process.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 176

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with MAT8 (mouse) which is thought to be important in regulating chloride conductance in cells (particularly in the breast) by modulating the response mediated by cAMP and protein kinase C to extracellular signals.

This gene is expressed primarily in amniotic cells and hematopoietic cells including macrophages, Neutrophils, T cells, TNF induced aortic endothelium and to a lesser extent in testes, TNF induced epithelial cells, and smooth muscle.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, inflammatory responses mediated by T cells, macrophages, and/or neutrophils particularly those involving TNF, and also cancer. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 409 as residues: Thr-19 to Ala-33, Leu-54 to Asp-82, Pro-89 to Ala-97, Pro-100 to Lys-125, Ser-127 to Phe-135, Gly-164 to Leu-169, Cys-173 to Arg-178.

The tissue distribution and homology to mat-8 indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for modifying inflammatory

responses to cytokines such as TNF and thus modifying the duration and/or severity of inflammation. Polynucleotides and polypeptides derived from this gene are thought to be useful in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

5 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 177

This gene is expressed primarily in endothelial cells.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, vascular restenosis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for treating diseases associated with vascular response to injury such as vascular restenosis following angioplasty..

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 178

One embodiment of the claimed invention comprises:

MRPDWKAGAGPGGPPQKPAPSSQRKPPARPSAAAAIAVAAAEERRLRQRN
 RLRLEEDKPAVERCLEELVFGDVENEDALLRRLRGPRVQEHEDSGDSEVENEAKGNFPPQKKPV
 WVDEEDEDEEMVDMMNRRFRKDMMKNAESKLSKDNLKKRLKEEFQHAMGGVPAWAETTKRKTSSDDESEEDDLLQRTGNFISTSTSLPRG
 ILKMKNQCQHANAEPTVARISICAVPSRCTDCDGCWD (SEQ ID NO:737); or
 CLEELVFGDVENEDALLRRLRGPRVQEHEDSGDSEVENEAKGNFPPQKKPV
 WVDEEDEDEEMVDMMNRRFRKDMMKNAESKLSKDNLKKRLKEEFQHAMG
 GVPWAETTKRKTSSDDESEEDDLLQRTGNFISTSTSLPRGILKMKNQCQHANAEPTVARISICAVPSRCTDCDGC (SEQ ID NO: 738). LKEKIVRSFEVSPDGS
 FLLINGIAGYLHLLAMKTKELIGSMKINGRVAASTFSSDSKKVYASSGDGEVYV
 WDVNSRKCLNRFVDEGSYGLSIATSRNGQYVACGSNCGVVNIYNQDSCLQE
 TNPKPIKAIMNLVTGVTSLTFNPTTEILAIASEKMKEAVRLVHLPSCVTFSNFPVI
 KNKNISHVHTMDFSPRSGYFALGNEKGKALMYRLHHYSDF (SEQ ID NO:739);

and/or KINGRVAASTFSSDSKKVYASSGDGEVYVWDVNSRKCLNRFVDEGSL
YGLSIATSRNGQYVACGSNCGVVNIYNQDSCLQETNPKPIKAIMNLVTGVTSLT
FNPTTEILAIASEKMKEAVRLVHLPSCVFSNFPVIKKNKISHVHTMDFSPRSG
YFALGNEKGKAL (SEQ ID NO:740).

5 This gene is expressed primarily in epididymus and endometrial tumors and to a lesser extent in T cell lymphoma and cell lines derived from colon cancer.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, tumors of the reproductive organs including testis and endometrial cells. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 411 as residues: Ser-67 to Lys-72, Val-87 to Leu-93, Tyr-128 to Pro-141, Asp-204 to Gly-210.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for treating tumors of the endometrium or epithelial tumors of the reproductive system.

25 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 179**

Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid sequence:

MRILQLILLALATGLVGGETRIIKGFECKLHSQPWQAALFEKTRLLCGATLIAPR
WLLTAAHCLKPRYIVHLGQHNLQKEEGCEQTRTATESFPHPGFNNSLPNKDH
30 RNDIMLVKMASPV SITWAVRPLTLSSRCVTAGTSCSFPAGAARPDPSYACLTPC
DAPTSPSLSTRSVRTPTPATSQTPWCVPACRKGARTPARVTPGALWSVTSLFKA
LSPGARIRVRSPESLVSTRKSANMWTGSRRR (SEQ ID NO:741); ETRIIKGFEC
KLHSQPWQAALFEKTRLLCGATLIAPRWLLTAAHCLKPRYIVHLGQHNLQKEE
GCEQTRTATESFPHPGFNNSLPNKDHRNDIMLVKMASPV SITWAVRPLTLSSR
35 CVTAGTSCSFPAGAARPDPSYACLTPCDAPTSPSLSTRSVRTPTPATSQTPWCVP
ACRKGARTPARVTPGALWSVTSLFKALSPGARIRVRSPESLVSTRKSANMWTG

SRRR (SEQ ID NO:742); or CKLHSQPWQAALFEKTRLLCGATLIAPRWLLT
AAHCLKPRYIVHLGQHNLQKEEGCEQTRTATESFPHPGFNS

(SEQ ID NO:743). The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology
with neuropsin a novel serine protease which is thought to be important in modulating
5 extracellular signaling pathways in the brain. Owing to the structural similarity to other
serine proteases the protein products of this gene are expected to have serine protease
activity which may be assayed by methods known in the art and described elsewhere
herein.

This gene is expressed primarily in endometrial tumor and to a lesser extent in
10 colon cancer, benign hypertrophic prostate, and thymus.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, cancers of the endometrium or colon and benign hypertrophy of the
15 prostate. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are
useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s)
or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of
the urogenital or reproductive systems, expression of this gene at significantly higher or
lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded
20 tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or
another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to
the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily
fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those
comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 412 as residues: Gly-12 to Ser-22, Pro-
25 34 to Ser-53.

The tissue distribution and homology to serine proteases indicates that
polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosing
or treating hyperproliferative disorders such as cancer of the endometrium or colon and
hyperplasia of the prostate.

30

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 180

Preferred polypeptide encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid
sequence: VLQGRYFSPILEMRRLRPEGXXNLPGGsRAQKEPRQDLTLVLWPHC
PHFAMTRSYPVKQCMVQGSFYCIFKGPVQNWC (SEQ ID NO:744).

35 Polynucleotides encoding such polypeptide are also provided.

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal brain

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, identifying and expanding stem cells in the CNS. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene are useful for detecting and expanding stem cell populations in the (or of the) central nervous system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 181

This gene is expressed primarily in early stage human brain and a stromal cell line.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, developmental abnormalities of the CNS. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the central nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 414 as residues: Gln-42 to Gln-47, Gln-54 to Pro-60.

The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene play a role in the development of the central nervous system. Therefore this gene and its products

are useful for diagnosing or treating developmental abnormalities of the central nervous system.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 182

- 5 Preferred polypeptides encoded by this gene comprise the following amino acid sequence:

MPIIDQVNPELHDFMQSAEVTIFALSWLITWFGHVLSDFRHVVRLYDF
FLACHPLMPIYFAAVIVLYREQEVLDCDCDMASVHHLLSQIPQDLPYETLISRXE
TFLFSFPHPNLLGRPLPNSKLRGRQPLLSKTLSTWHQPSRGLIWCCGSGXRGLL
10 RPEDRTKDVLT KPRTNRFVKLAVMGLTVALGAAALAVVKSALWAPKFQLQL
FP (SEQ ID NO:745); or CPEFFIPATLPCPFVFAFTSEASSRAYLTQRGPGGLAQ
NLMPLPVGFWMGSLPPPWCWRKWVSEACSCFC (SEQ ID NO:746) These
polypeptides are structurally similar to various TGF-beta family members. Thus, this
polypeptide is expected to have a variety of activities in the modulation of cell growth
15 and proliferation.

This gene is expressed primarily in osteoclastoma, microvascular endothelium, and bone marrow derived cell lines.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
20 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, hematological diseases particularly involving aberrant proliferation of stem cells. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of
25 the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an
30 individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 415 as residues: Ser-33 to Ala-39.

- The tissue distribution indicates that the protein products of this gene is useful for treating disorders of the progenitors of the immune system. Applications include in vivo expansion of progenitor cells, ex vivo expansion of progenitor cells, or the
35 treatment of tumors of the circulatory system, such as lymphomas.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 183

This gene maps to chromosome 17 and therefore, polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 17. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

- 5 GFGSVSAAGRRSGGTWQPVQ (SEQ ID NO:747); PGGLAVGSRWWSRSLT (SEQ ID NO:748); LEPSRQRRPRRRGGTSRPETDQRAKCWRQL (SEQ ID NO:749); and/or VCLRCQNRMEN (SEQ ID NO:750). In further specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: MAACTARRPGR GQPLVVPVADXGPVAKAALCAAXAGAFSPASTTTTTRHLSSNRNPEGKVLETV
- 10 GVFEVPKQNGKYETGQLFLHSIFGYRGVVLFPWQARLXDRDVASAAPEKAEN PAGHGSKEVKGKTHTYQVLIDARDCPHISQRSQTEAVTFLANHDDSRALYAIP GLDYVSHEDILPYTSTDQVPIQHELPERFLYDQTKAPPFVARETLRAWQEKNH PWLELSDVHRETTENIRVTVIPFYMGMREAQNSHVYWWRYCIRLENLSDVQ LRRERHWRIFSLSGTLETVRGRGVVGREPVLSEKQPAFQYSSHVSLQASSGHMW
- 15 GTFRFERPDGSHFDVRIPPFSLESNKDEKTPPSGLHW (SEQ ID NO:751); MAACTARRPGRGQPLVVPVADXGPVAKAALCAA (SEQ ID NO:752); VLETVG VFEVPKQNGKYETGQLFLHSIFGYRGVVL (SEQ ID NO:757); GLDYVSHEDILPYTST (SEQ ID NO:758); DVHRETTENIRVTVIPFYM (SEQ ID NO:759); WWRYCIRLENLSDVQ LRRER (SEQ ID NO:760); and/or PAFQYSS HVSLQASSGHMWGTFRFER (SEQ ID NO:761). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.
- 20

This gene is expressed primarily in gall bladder, prostate, and fetal brain, and to a lesser extent in a few tumor and fetal tissues.

- 25 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, growth related disorders such as cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
- 30 of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate, gall bladder, and fetal brain, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
- 35 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of growth-related disorders, such cancers.

5 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 184**

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:SLCCPEGAEGC (SEQ ID NO:762) and/or QLKKTHYDRPCP (SEQ ID NO:763). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

10 This gene is expressed primarily in stromal cell, tonsil, and glioblastoma and to a lesser extent in some other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
15 not limited to, immune and inflammatory disorders and glioblastoma. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the stromal cells, tonsil, and glioblastoma expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels
20 may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Additionally, it is believed that the
25 product of this gene regulates pancreatic cell differentiation into beta cells. Accordingly, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful in the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and associated conditions e.g. pancreatic hypofunction and the prevention, as well as the treatment of undifferentiated type pancreatic cancers. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 417 as
30 residues: Pro-27 to Ala-32.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune and inflammatory disorders and glioblastoma.

35 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 185**

This gene is expressed primarily in hepatocellular carcinoma and to a lesser extent in other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, liver diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the liver, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 418 as residues: Gly-32 to Lys-39.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 186

This gene is expressed primarily in hippocampus and to a lesser extent in other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neuronal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the hippocampus, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neuronal disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 187

This gene is expressed primarily in bone cancer and hippocampus and to a lesser extent in osteoclastoma and other tissues.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, bone-related disorders and neuronal diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the bone, osteoclast, and hippocampus, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of bone-related disorders and neuronal diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 188

This gene maps to chromosome 4 and therefore polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 4.

This gene is expressed primarily in neuronal tissues such as hippocampus, spinal cord, and hypothalamus and to a lesser extent in a few other tissues such as ovary.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neuronal diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neuronal tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neuronal disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 189

This gene maps to chromosome 10, therefore, polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 10.

- 5 This gene is expressed primarily in neuronal tissues and immune tissues, and to a lesser extent in a few other tissues such as skin tumor, lung etc.

- Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neuronal and immune-related disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the neuronal and immune-related tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 422 as residues: Pro-19 to Asp-25.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neuronal and immune-related disorders.

25 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 190

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with human N33, a gene located in a homozygously deleted region of human metastatic prostate cancer which is thought to be important in prevention of prostate cancer. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

- 30 AQRKKEMVLSEKVSQLEWNTNKRVPVIRMNGDKFRRLVKAPPRNYSVIVMFTALQLHRQCVVCKQADEEFQILANSWRYSSAFTNRIFFAMVDFDEGSDVFQMLNMNSAPTFINFPAGKPKRGDTYELQVRGFSAEQIARWIADRTDVNIRVIRPPNMAARWRFWCVSVT (SEQ ID NO:765); MVVALLIVCDVPSAS (SEQ ID NO:766); AQRKKEMVLSEKVSQLEWNTNKRVPVIRMNGDKF (SEQ ID:768); RRLVKAPPRNYSVIVMFTALQLHRQCVVCKQADEEFQILANSWRYSSAFTNRIFFA (SEQ ID NO:769); MVDFDEGSDVFQMLNMNSAPTFINFPAGKPK (SEQ ID NO:770); KRGDTYELQVRGFSAEQIARWIADRTDVNIRVIRPPN

(SEQ ID NO:771); and/or YAGPLMLGLLAVIGGLVYLRRVIWNFSLIKLDGLLQL
CVLCLL (SEQ ID NO:772). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also
encompassed by the invention.

5 This gene is expressed primarily in infant adrenal gland prostate cell line and to
a lesser extent in a few other tissues like liver, smooth muscle etc.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, prostate cancer and endocrine disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and
10 antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the prostate and adrenal gland, expression
of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain
tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma,
15 urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an
individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
NO: 423 as residues: Pro-34 to Gly-43, Arg-113 to Pro-120.

20 The tissue distribution and homology to N33 indicates that polynucleotides and
polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment for
prostate cancer and endocrine disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 191

25 This gene is expressed primarily in T cell and to a lesser extent in fetal lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to
30 these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential
identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above
tissues or cells, particularly of the immune, expression of this gene at significantly
higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and
wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal
35 fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder,
relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue

or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 424 as residues: Trp-3 to Phe-9.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders.

5

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 192

This gene maps to chromosome 6, therefore, polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 6. Neural activity and neurotrophins induce synaptic remodeling in part by altering gene expression. This gene is believed to be a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored protein encoded by a hippocampal gene and to possess neural activity. This molecule is believed to be expressed in postmitotic-differentiating neurons of the developing nervous system and neuronal structures associated with plasticity in the adult. Message of this gene is believed to be induced by neuronal activity and by the activity-regulated neurotrophins BDNF and NT-3. The product of this gene is believed to stimulate neurite outgrowth and arborization in primary embryonic hippocampal and cortical cultures and to act as a downstream effector of activity-induced neurite outgrowth. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: DAVFKGFSDCLLKLGD (SEQ ID NO:773); CQEGAKDMWDKLRKESKNLN (SEQ ID NO:774); VLLVSLAALATWLSF (SEQ ID NO:775); MGLKLNGRYISLILAVQIAYLVQAVR AAGKCDVFKGFSDCLLKLGD (SEQ ID NO:776); PAAWDDKTNIKTVCTYW EDFHSCTVTALTDCQEGAKDMWDKLRKESKNLNIQGSLFELCGSGNGAAGSL LPAPVLLVSLAALATWLSF (SEQ ID NO:777); and/or MGLKLNGRYISLILA VQIAYLVQAVRAAGKCDVFKGFSDCLLKLGDXXXXXPAWDDKTNIKTVCTY WEDFHSCTVTALTDCQEGAKDMWDKLRKESKNLNIQGSLFELCGSGNGAA GSLLPAPVLLVSLAALATWLSF (SEQ ID NO:778). Polynucleotides encoding this polypeptide are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in human placenta, endometrial tumor and tissues of the central nervous system (CNS).

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, relating to reproductive disorders, cancers and neurological diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive and neurological disorders, expression of this gene at significantly higher

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or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 425 as residues: Asp-47 to Asp-63, His-75 to Tyr-80, Pro-83 to Tyr-89.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of reproductive disorders such as endometrial tumors. Expression of this gene in tissues of the CNS and its strong homology to Neuritin suggest that the protein product from this gene may also be used in the treatment and diagnosis of neurological disorders and in the regeneration of neural tissues, e.g., following injury.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 193**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with tenascin which is thought to be important in development. The translation product of this gene is believed to be a ligand of the fibroblast growth factor family. FGF ligand activity is known in the art and can be assayed by methods known in the art and disclosed elsewhere herein.

This gene is expressed primarily in endometrial tumors, and other types of tumors.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancers. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cancer tissues, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 426 as residues: Gly-29 to Glu-34, Arg-71 to Arg-76, Thr-176 to Cys-182, Gly-184 to Glu-199.

The tissue distribution and homology to tenascin indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of cancers.

5 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 194**

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: MNSAAGFSHLDRRERVCLKGESFEKQPRCASTLC (SEQ ID NO:779).

Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in fetal human lung and neutrophils.

10 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, lung development and respiratory disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes
15 for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the respiratory system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual
20 having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution in fetal lung and neutrophils indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis
25 and treatment of lung and immunity related diseases, for example, lung cancer, viral, fungal or bacterial infections (e.g. lesions caused by tuberculosis), inflammation (e.g. pneumonia), metabolic lesions etc.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 195

30 This gene is expressed primarily in breast lymph node.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immunal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to
35 these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at

significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of immunal disorders.

10 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 196

This gene maps to chromosome 5 and accordingly, polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 5. The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with human M-phase phosphoprotein 4 which is thought to be important in phosphorylation and signal transduction processes. In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence:

TIYPTEEELQAVQKIVSITERALKLVSD (SEQ ID NO:780); RALKGVLRV
 GVLAKGLLLRGDRNVNLVLLC (SEQ ID NO:781); ALAALRHAKWFQARAN
 GLQSCVIIIIRLDLCQRVPTWS (SEQ ID NO:782); GDALRRVFECISSGII (SEQ
 ID NO:783); LAFRQIHKVLGMDPLP (SEQ ID NO:784); and/or TIYPTEEELQAVQ
 KIVSITERALKLVSDSLSEHEKNKNKEGDDKKEGGKDRALKGVLRVGVLAGK
 LLLRGDRNVNLVLLCSEKPSKTLLSRIAENLPKQLAVISPEKYDIKCAVSEAAIIL
 NSCVEPKMQVTITLTSPHREENMREGDVTSGMVKDPPDVLDRQKCLDALAALR
 HAKWFQARANGLQSCVIIIIRLDLCQRVPTWSDFPSWAMELLVEKAISSASSP
 QSPGDALRRVFECISSGIIKLGSPGLLDPCFKDPFDLATMTDQQREDITSSAQFA
 LRLLAFRQIHKVLGMDPLPQMSQRFNIHNNRKRRRSDGVDGFEGKDKK
 DYDNF (SEQ ID NO:785). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in Human Hippocampus and to a lesser extent in Prostate, Human Frontal Cortex.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, disorders related to reproductive system and nervous system. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive system and nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower

levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to human M-phase phosphoprotein 4 indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of reproductive and nervous system disorders.

10 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 197**

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence: MGSQHSAAARPSSCRKQEDDRDG (SEQ ID NO:786); LLAEREQEEAIAQFPYVEFTGRDSITCLTC (SEQ ID NO:787); and/or QGTGYIPTEQVNELVALIPHSDQRLRPQRTKQYV (SEQ ID NO:788).

15 Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in Human Primary Breast Cancer and to a lesser extent in Human Adult Spleen, Hodgkin's Lymphoma I, Salivary Gland.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, cancer and immunal disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the cancer and immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 430 as residues: Ser-126 to Gly-138.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer and immunal disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 198

This gene is expressed primarily in monocytes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, blood cell disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of blood cell disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 199

This gene is expressed primarily in Human Ovary and Synovia and to a lesser extent in Human 8 Week Whole Embryo.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, reproductive and developmental disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive and developmental system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of reproductive and developmental disorders.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 200

This gene maps to chromosome 8 and therefore polynucleotides of the invention can be used in linkage analysis as a marker for chromosome 8. The translation product of this gene shares limited sequence homology with collagen proline rich domain.

This gene is expressed primarily in CNS.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, neurological diseases. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the nervous system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 433 as residues: Pro-35 to Asp-41.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of neurological diseases.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 201

Translation product of this gene shares homology with a mammalian histone H1a protein. One embodiment for this gene is the polypeptide fragments comprising the following amino acid sequence: ARLNVGRESLKREMLKSQGVKVSESPMGAR HSSWPEGAAFCCKKVQGAQMQLFPPRR (SEQ ID NO:789); ARLNVGRESLKR EML (SEQ ID NO:790); LKSQGVKVSESPMGARHSSW (SEQ ID NO:791); AFCKKVQGAQMQLFPPRR (SEQ ID NO:792). An additional embodiment is the polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide (See Accession No. pirlS24178) fragments.

This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at

5 significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

10 The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders. Since the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in vital immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such

15 as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 202

This gene is expressed primarily in neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as

20 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, immune disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above

25 tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level

30 in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders. Since the gene is expressed in cells of lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions. Therefore it may be also used as an agent for

35 immunological disorders including arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 203

This gene is expressed primarily in Neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
5 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, infectious disorders, immune disorders, and cancers. Similarly,
polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing
immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For
10 a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune system,
expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected
in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
15 the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the
disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID
NO: 436 as residues: Thr-31 to Lys-36.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of infectious
20 disorders, immune disorders, and cancers. Since the gene is expressed in cells of
lymphoid origin, the natural gene product may be involved in immune functions.
Therefore it may be also used as an agent for immunological disorders including
arthritis, asthma, immune deficiency diseases such as AIDS, and leukemia. Protein, as
well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker
25 and/or immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 204

This gene maps to chromosome 16 and therefore polynucleotides of the
invention can be used in linkage analysis as markers for chromosome 16. The
30 translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with lactate dehydrogenase
which is thought to be important in lactate metabolism.

This gene is expressed primarily in human tonsils and to a lesser extent in
Spleen, and Neutrophils.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
35 reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a
biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are
not limited to, immune disorders, infectious disorders, and cancers. Similarly.

polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the immune disorders, infectious disorders, and cancers, expression of this gene at significantly
5 higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include
10 those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 437 as residues: Gly-7 to Ser-12.

The tissue distribution and homology to lactate dehydrogenase gene indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and treatment of immune disorders, infectious disorders, and cancers.

15 **FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 205**

The translation product of this gene shares sequence homology with Gcap1 protein which is developmentally regulated in brain.

This gene is expressed primarily in placenta and endometrial tumor and to a lesser extent in several other tumors.

20 Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are not limited to, vasculogenesis/angiogenesis and tumorigenesis. Similarly, polypeptides and antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological
25 probes for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the vascular system and tumors, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from
30 an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder.

The tissue distribution and homology to Gcap1 protein indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis
35 and treatment of disorder or dysfunction of vascular system of tumorigenesis.

FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 206

In specific embodiments, polypeptides of the invention comprise the sequence
MPYAQWLAENDRFEEAQKAFHKAGRQREA (SEQ ID NO:799);

VQVLEQLTNNAVAESRFNDAAYYYWMLSMQCLDIAQD (SEQ ID NO:794);

5 PAQKDTMLGKFYHFQRLAELYHGYHAIHRHTEDP (SEQ ID NO: 795);

FSVHRPETLFNISRFLHSLPKDTPSGISKVKILFT (SEQ ID NO:800);

LAKQSKALGAYRLARHAYDKLRGLYIP (SEQ ID NO:796); ARFQKSIELG

TLTIRAKPFHDSEELVPLCYRCSTNN (SEQ ID NO: 797); and/or PLLNNLGNVC

INCRQPFIFSASSYDVLHLVEFYLEEGITDEEAISLIDLEVLPRKRRDDRQLEICKQQ

10 LPDSCG (SEQ ID NO:798). Polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides are also encompassed by the invention.

This gene is expressed primarily in testes.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

15 biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

not limited to, male reproductive and endocrine disorders. Similarly, polypeptides and
antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes

for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders
of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the reproductive and endocrine systems,

20 expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected

in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum,
plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from

an individual having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e.,
the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the

25 disorder.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
corresponding to this gene are useful for treatment of male reproductive and endocrine
disorders.

30 FEATURES OF PROTEIN ENCODED BY GENE NO: 207

This gene is expressed in fetal lung.

Therefore, polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful as
reagents for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s) present in a

biological sample and for diagnosis of diseases and conditions, which include, but are

35 not limited to, lung diseases such as cystic fibrosis. Similarly, polypeptides and

antibodies directed to these polypeptides are useful in providing immunological probes

for differential identification of the tissue(s) or cell type(s). For a number of disorders

of the above tissues or cells, particularly of the respiratory system, expression of this gene at significantly higher or lower levels may be routinely detected in certain tissues (e.g., cancerous and wounded tissues) or bodily fluids (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, synovial fluid or spinal fluid) or another tissue or cell sample taken from an individual
5 having such a disorder, relative to the standard gene expression level, i.e., the expression level in healthy tissue or bodily fluid from an individual not having the disorder. Preferred epitopes include those comprising a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 440 as residues: Tyr-49 to Cys-54.

The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides
10 corresponding to this gene are useful for detection and treatment of disorders associated with developing lungs particularly in premature infants where the lungs are the last tissues to develop. The tissue distribution indicates that polynucleotides and polypeptides corresponding to this gene are useful for diagnosis and intervention of lung tumors since the gene may be involved in the regulation of cell division,
15 particularly since it is expressed in fetal tissue. Protein, as well as, antibodies directed against the protein may show utility as a tumor marker and immunotherapy targets for the above listed tumors and tissues.

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
1	HLHDS67	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	11	2526	427	2526	458	458	234	1	30	31	30
2	HLHDZ58	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	12	1131	1	1131	129	129	235	1	14	15	115
3	HLMMJ13	97979 03/27/97	Lambda ZAP II	13	941	39	941	62	62	236	1	44	45	102
3	HLMMJ13	97979 03/27/97	Lambda ZAP II	218	941	39	941	245	245	441	1	35	36	41
4	HLTEI25	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	14	843	1	843	155	155	237	1	19	20	42
5	HMSJX24	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	15	1018	1	1018	90	90	238	1	18	19	36
6	HNFED65	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	16	661	1	661	76	76	239	1	28	29	127
7	HNHDX07	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	17	553	1	553	106	106	240	1	23	24	66
8	HNHGC82	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	18	869	1	869	101	101	241	1	21	22	68
9	HNHGO09	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	19	959	1	959	176	176	242	1	21	22	44
10	HOUBE18	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	20	1446	1	1446	101	101	243	1	27	28	50
11	HOU DL69	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	21	1471	579	1460	692	692	244	1	31	32	42

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO.	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO.	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
12	HPMF171	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	22	1402	242	1402	401	401	245	1	32	33	60
13	HPMGQ55	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	23	1047	1	1047	164	164	246	1	26	27	35
14	HPQAC69	97979 03/27/97	Lambda ZAP II	24	990	1	988	82	82	247	1	20	21	37
15	HPTBB03	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	25	1208	350	1173	398	398	248	1	29	30	210
16	HPTWA66	97979 03/27/97	pBluescript	26	1922	1381	1922	24	24	249	1	33	34	547
16	HPTWA66	97979 03/27/97	pBluescript	219	575	1	575	148	148	442	1	22	23	65
17	HPTWC08	97979 03/27/97	pBluescript	27	1951	1422	1874	219	219	250	1	19	20	299
18	HRGCZ46	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	28	3989	2635	3989		2748	251	1	16	17	39
19	HSADV34	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	29	3735	2966	3735	272	272	252	1	30	31	594
19	HSADV34	97979 03/27/97	Uni-ZAP XR	220	3018	1929	3018	26	26	443	1	1	2	156
20	HSDFW61	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	30	1667	59	1625	138	138	253	1	32	33	130
21	HSDGP60	97974 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	31	1408	1	1408	285	285	254	1			20

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209080 05/29/97												
22	HSOAJ55	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	32	2031	1273	2031	1285	1285	255	1	29	30	30
23	HSQEO84	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	33	971	13	971	91	91	256	1	19	20	218
23	HSQEO84	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	221	968	8	968	86	86	444	1	20	21	56
24	HSXAM05	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	34	1792	369	1792	470	470	257	1	26	27	49
25	HISXAS67	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	35	896	1	896	96	96	258	1	32	33	121
26	HTDAF28	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pSport1	36	912	1	912	38	38	259	1	22	23	87
27	HTEGQ64	97974	Uni-ZAP XR	37	1382	67	1382	271	271	260	1			25

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		04/04/97 209080 05/29/97												
28	HTGEU09	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	38	872	1	872	74	74	261	1	18	19	28
29	HTOAM21	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	39	812	1	812	41	41	262	1	30	31	43
30	HTPBW79	209511 12/03/97	Uni-ZAP XR	40	1515	118	1507	302	302	263	1	24	25	362
30	HTSEV09	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pBluescript	222	1404	1	1265	92	92	445	1	19	20	415
31	HUPCD40	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	41	704	22	704		117	264	1	18	19	127
32	HTWBY48	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pSport1	42	1094	1	1094	32	32	265	1	34	35	53
33	HTWC146	97974 04/04/97	pSport1	43	1821	892	1647	56	56	266	1	26	27	28

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209080 05/29/97												
34	HTXG175	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	44	1024	30	1024		167	267	1	20	21	25
35	HWTFB59	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	45	983	779	983	85	85	268	1	30	31	221
35	HWTFB59	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	223	707	488	707	514	514	446	1	41	42	64
36	HADAIE74	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pSport1	46	2421	664	1587	710	710	269	1			2
37	HAGFB60	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	47	840	1	840	97	97	270	1	30	31	48
38	HATEF60	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	48	2432	1193	2246	1491	1491	271	1	17	18	51
39	HBMSN25	97974	Uni-ZAP XR	49	1742	1165	1742	1207	1207	272	1	23	24	31

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		04/04/97 209080 05/29/97												
40	HCDAR68	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	50	1487	181	1455	325	325	273	1	35	36	56
41	HCE3J79	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	51	1328	251	1328	525	525	274	1			21
42	HMDAN54	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	52	1856	725	1853	928	928	275	1	33	34	50
43	HCECA49	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	53	1558	310	1408	393	393	276	1			1
44	HCEEC15	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	54	948	1	948	9	9	277	1	23	24	65
45	HCESE40	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pBluescript	55	990	99	990	193	193	278	1	32	33	256

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
45	HCESF40	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pBluescript	224	1384	99	1384	193	193	447	1	32	33	205
46	HCFMV39	97974 04/04/97 209080 05/29/97	pSport1	56	1603	1	1296	96	96	279	1	29	30	102
47	HCM SX86	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	57	1052	5	786	12	12	280	1	28	29	32
48	HCNAP62	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	58	814	1	558	93	93	281	1	22	23	42
49	HCR AF32	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	59	1215	257	1215		356	282	1	19	20	20
50	HCUDC07	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	ZAP Express	60	478	1	478	147	147	283	1	36	37	69
51	HCWBB42	97975 04/04/97 209081	ZAP Express	61	618	1	618	212	212	284	1	35	36	74

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit No. and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
52	HDTAB05	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	pcMVSPORT 2.0	62	751	1	751	257	257	285	1	21	22	32
53	HE2AV74	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	63	780	283	780		433	286	1			16
54	HE2AY71	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	64	588	21	588	169	169	287	1			16
55	HE2GS36	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	65	774	272	774	445	445	288	1			37
56	HE2OF09	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	66	1866	1313	1866	1596	1596	289	1			11
57	HE6EU50	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	67	1152	117	686	237	237	290	1	20	21	34
58	HE9HU17	97975 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	68	2483	1577	2448	1620	1620	291	1			14

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209081 05/29/97												
59	HE9ND48	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	69	536	1	536	83	83	292	1	36	37	43
		05/29/97												
60	HEBBW11	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	70	865	647	865		388	293	1	30	31	135
		05/29/97												
61	HELDY74	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	71	932	1	932	201	201	294	1	17	18	33
		05/29/97												
62	HEMAE80	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	72	996	1	945	12	12	295	1	24	25	136
		05/29/97												
63	HFEBA88	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	73	785	464	785	356	356	296	1	29	30	57
		05/29/97												
64	HFGAB89	97975 04/04/97 209081	Uni-ZAP XR	74	1069	196	1047	295	295	297	1	32	33	34
		05/29/97												
65	HFVHY45	97975	pBluescript	75	831	1	831		89	298	1	30	31	76

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		04/04/97 209081 05/29/97												
66	HGBAJ93	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	76	590	1	590	233	233	299	1	38	39	94
67	HGBBQ69	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	77	1274	1	1273	105	105	300	1	24	25	43
68	HHFCF08	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	78	1133	4	1042	175	175	301	1	23	24	30
69	HHHFIUS9	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	79	661	1	661	192	192	302	1	29	30	112
70	HHFHR32	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	80	1378	1	1378		358	303	1			13
71	HHHCN69	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	81	1440	298	1440	532	532	304	1	23	24	34

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
72	HHGDO13	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	82	1381	766	1371	993	993	305	1	23	24	34
73	HHPF63	97975 04/04/97 209081 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	83	1706	182	1644	257	257	306	1	24	25	81
74	HHSEG23	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	84	573	1	573	160	160	307	1	18	19	71
75	HHPAV06	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	85	684	199	684	323	323	308	1	27	28	33
76	HKIXL73	97976 04/04/97	pBluescript	86	1036	591	1036	690	690	309	1	32	33	114
77	HKMNC43	97976 04/04/97	pBluescript	87	908	1	908	139	139	310	1	18	19	108
78	HMEJE31	97976 04/04/97	Lambda ZAP II	88	655	1	655	165	165	311	1	33	34	64
79	HMSKS35	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	89	1102	1	1102	228	228	312	1	26	27	49
80	HNF AE54	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	90	1533	665	1518	347	347	313	1	26	27	293
81	HNFJH45	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	91	575	1	575	275	275	314	1	30	31	67
82	HNGBT31	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	92	639	1	639	224	224	315	1	28	29	104

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
83	HNGIN60	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	93	744	1	744	225	225	316	1	43	44	70
84	HNGJG84	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	94	526	1	526	268	268	317	1	29	30	38
85	HNIHDW42	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	95	426	1	426	168	168	318	1	28	29	71
86	HNIHF1.57	97976 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	96	844	1	844	98	98	319	1	25	26	61
87	HOGAR52	97977 04/04/97 209082	pCMVSPORT 2.0	97	1985	453	1985	533	533	320	1	17	18	285
88	HOSBZ55	97977 04/04/97 209082	Uni-ZAP XR	98	1416	69	1416	246	246	321	1	32	33	54
89	HOSDI92	97977 04/04/97 209082	Uni-ZAP XR	99	1935	141	772		274	322	1	20	21	58
90	HPBCU51	97977 04/04/97 209082	pBluescript SK-	100	599	1	599	86	86	323	1	27	28	119
91	HPCAL49	97977 04/04/97 209082	Uni-ZAP XR	101	784	1	784		280	324	1	18	19	43

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr. and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
92	HPFCR13	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	102	1035	602	1035	859	859	325	1	32	33	58
93	HPHAC83	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	103	2218	840	2182	1035	1035	326	1	17	18	17
94	HPMBQ32	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	104	1351	1	1351	18	18	327	1	23	24	86
95	HPWAN23	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	105	2066	51	2052	270	270	328	1	29	30	537
95	HPWAN23	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	226	2057	1	1954	220	220	449	1	29	30	315
96	HRDFB85	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	106	1705	23	1697	233	233	329	1	21	22	201
97	HRGBR28	97977 04/04/97	Uni-ZAP XR	107	1167	611	1167	53	53	330	1	1	2	263

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209082 05/29/97												
98	HSKGN81	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	pBluescript	108	1907	151	1432	353	353	331	1	23	24	260
98	HSKGN81	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	pBluescript	227	2084	335	2084	537	537	450	1	19	20	23
99	HSPAH56	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	pSport1	109	611	1	576	229	229	332	1	25	26	47
100	HE8EU04	209746 04/07/98	Uni-ZAP XR	110	2632	294	2632	337	337	333	1	25	26	333
100	HSXBT86	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	228	2143	53	1096	235	235	451	1			9
101	HSXCS62	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	111	2249	1	1953	90	90	334	1	18	19	199
102	HTEFCU9	97977 04/04/97 209082	Uni-ZAP XR	112	2198	228	2158	400	400	335	1			23

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
103	HTKEM35	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	113	1043	40	1043	320	320	336	1	20	21	142
104	HTGEP89	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	114	703	1	703	285	285	337	1	29	30	94
105	HTGEW91	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	115	3684	526	1338	584	584	338	1	24	25	37
106	HTOEY16	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	116	1965	127	1915	202	202	339	1	27	28	38
107	HTPCN79	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	117	503	1	503		1	340	1	7	8	70
108	HTSGM54	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	pBluescript	118	1133	316	1069		423	341	1	12	13	84
109	HTSHE40	97977 04/04/97	pBluescript	119	1101	118	956	218	218	342	1	31	32	89

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209082 05/29/97											
110	HTWAF58	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	120	282	1	282	137	343	1	25	26	48
111	HTWBY29	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	pSport I	121	2635	1593	2489	1654	344	1	25	26	55
112	HUKFC71	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	122	994	1	932	272	345	1	15	16	221
113	HCF3Q10	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	123	1542	1	1542	143	346	1	25	26	63
114	HCFVR60	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	124	1390	82	1390	127	347	1	32	33	153
115	HDI1AW95	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	pcMVSpport 2.0	125	1288	412	1288	571	348	1			16
116	HE6EL90	209007	Uni-ZAP XR	126	1517	1	1452	243	349	1			9

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		04/28/97 209083 05/29/97												
117	HELB29	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	127	1073	198	1073		776	350	1			13
118	HERAH36	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	128	300	155	300	202	202	351	1			17
119	HF-XBW82	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	129	1275	1	1275	56	56	352	1	23	24	61
120	HHPTD20	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	130	472	51	472		243	353	1			32
121	HHBFD17	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Other	131	1950	284	1927	395	395	354	1	72	73	245
122	HLTER03	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	132	990	1	990	78	78	355	1	22	23	34

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
123	HIOABL.56	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	133	1720	565	1720	660	660	356	1	18	19	21
124	HPMCJ92	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	134	705	28	705	106	106	357	1	28	29	98
125	HPWAZ95	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	135	323	1	323	88	88	358	1	27	28	78
126	HRGBR18	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	136	582	1	582		16	359	1	17	18	30
127	HSUBW09	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	137	1021	1	1021	153	153	360	1	32	33	56
128	HUKCO64	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	138	1777	439	1777		521	361	1			2
129	HIEAA53	209007 04/28/97 209083	Uni-ZAP XR	139	643	303	643		313	362	1	7	8	31

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
130	HAGAI11	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	140	1220	1	1220		127	363	1	16	17	27
131	HAGAO39	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	141	721	1	721		415	364	1			14
132	HALSK07	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	142	1468	125	1468	210	210	365	1	29	30	33
133	HALSQ59	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	143	300	4	300	101	101	366	1	22	23	66
134	HAIBP89	unknown 05/18/98	Uni-ZAP XR	144	2243	173	2243	311	311	367	1	27	28	317
134	HIBGCB91	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	229	1025	409	1025	624	624	452	1	20	21	25
135	HBMTD81	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	145	1082	163	1082	357	357	368	1			30

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
136	HBXGK12	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	ZAP Express	146	4313	1153	4313	1313	1313	369	1	18	19	42
137	HKFJ07	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	147	1183	1	1183	149	149	370	1	41	42	254
138	HCQA140	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	148	734	1	734	285	285	371	1			19
139	HCWHZ24	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	ZAP Express	149	1405	1	1405	108	108	372	1	34	35	63
140	HE2GT20	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	150	2890	1178	2890	1178	1178	373	1	31	32	39
141	HE8EY43	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	151	2399	1181	2399	1265	1265	374	1	30	31	34
142	HFCEB37	209008 04/28/97 209084	Uni-ZAP XR	152	802	352	802		487	375	1			10

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
143	HFTCT167	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	153	461	24	461	145	145	376	1	37	38	63
144	HGLAM46	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	154	2388	818	2388	648	648	377	1			18
145	HIGBR15	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	155	642	322	642	400	400	378	1			4
146	HJAAU36	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	pBluescript SK-	156	1251	583	1251		933	379	1	16	17	16
147	HUSIT49	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	pSport1	157	2127	247	2127	383	383	380	1	47	48	83
148	HKLAB16	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	158	1625	817	1625	1012	1012	381	1	18	19	20
149	HLMMU76	209008 04/28/97	Lambda ZAP II	159	1687	1307	1687	1296	1296	382	1	28	29	28

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
		209084 05/29/97												
150	HMSKQ35	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	160	1842	172	1463	319	319	383	1	30	31	33
151	HNHED86	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	161	770	1	770	30	30	384	1	31	32	46
152	HNHEJ88	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	162	519	1	519	242	242	385	1	17	18	24
153	HNHFQ63	209008 04/28/97 209084 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	163	753	1	753	164	164	386	1	17	18	67
154	HOECU83	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	164	1400	189	1400		508	387	1	22	23	33
155	HPTRC15	209009 04/28/97	pBluescript	165	2153	594	2153		611	388	1			13
156	HSKCP69	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	166	1251	219	1120			389	1			
156	HSKCP69	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	230	1250	223	1250	393	393	453	1	32	33	171
157	H6EAE26	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	167	882	48	882	155	155	390	1	33	34	153

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
158	HAGBX03	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	168	1208	1	1208	182	182	391	1			8
159	HAGDQ47	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	169	1307	1	1307	44	44	392	1	22	23	60
160	HAICP19	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	170	1624	89	1483	128	128	393	1	18	19	446
161	HAC/AE83	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	171	2003	889	2003	1080	1080	394	1			23
162	HBIHAD12	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	172	786	1	786		176	395	1	17	18	23
163	HBMTY28	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	173	1758	962	1758	1184	1184	396	1	27	28	34
164	HBMV/P04	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	174	888	330	862		546	397	1			2
165	HCDDB78	209009 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	175	2379	750	2379	901	901	398	1	18	19	24
166	HCEQA68	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	176	1348	1	1348	12	12	399	1	28	29	78
167	HCEZS40	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	177	1502	178	1502	315	315	400	1			20
168	HCFNF11	209010	pSport1	178	1637	26	1607	152	152	401	1	44	45	257

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
169	HCRBL20	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	179	2911	1103	2858	192	192	402	1	32	33	424
169	HCRBL20	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	231	1811	20	1811	93	93	454	1	36	37	95
170	HCUBL62	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	ZAP Express	180	519	1	519	57	57	403	1	28	29	32
171	HDSAP81	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	181	968	320	968	476	476	404	1	27	28	79
172	HE2CT29	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	182	1128	1	1128	111	111	405	1	26	27	94
173	HE8MG65	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	183	2276	48	2276	88	88	406	1	37	38	257

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
173	HE8MG65	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	232	2271	56	2232	79	79	455	1	43	44	170
174	HE9FB42	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	184	2500	76	1693	518	518	407	1	1	2	623
175	HEMAM41	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	185	1337	60	1328	175	175	408	1	39	40	190
175	HEMAM41	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	233	1338	33	1327	175	175	456	1	32	33	91
176	HEMCV19	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	186	941	33	931	79	79	409	1	23	24	178
177	HEMDX17	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	187	654	1	654	137	137	410	1			13
178	HETAR54	209010 04/28/97 209085	Uni-ZAP XR	188	1848	454	1848	948	948	411	1	14	15	232

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
179	HETBX14	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	189	1146	157	1146		74	412	1	14	15	53
180	HF-GAB48	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	190	906	156	906	245	245	413	1	30	31	32
181	HF-KFI40	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	191	1941	120	1002	213	213	414	1	18	19	218
182	HFXHN68	209010 04/28/97 209085 05/29/97	Lambda ZAP II	192	2118	777	2118	966	966	415	1	23	24	50
183	HGBFO79	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	193	1538	259	1538	273	273	416	1	23	24	49
184	HGLAM56	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	194	1098	68	1098		185	417	1	28	29	69
185	HHLBA89	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript SK-	195	1001	1	1001	324	324	418	1	25	26	39
186	HHPDW05	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	196	1443	1	1443	246	246	419	1	21	22	21
187	HHPSD37	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript	197	1282	66	1282	171	171	420	1	19	20	37

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
188	HHPSF70	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript	198	951	26	951		162	421	1	16	17	34
189	HHS AK25	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	199	1740	1390	1740	1534	1534	422	1	19	20	31
190	HIASB53	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript	200	1707	401	1195	652	652	423	1	26	27	126
191	HJABZ65	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript SK-	201	779	1	779	23	23	424	1	26	27	68
192	HJPBB39	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	202	1617	188	1605	182	182	425	1	28	29	91
193	HLHSK94	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript	203	1974	1	1794	112	112	426	1	26	27	379
194	HLHTC70	209011 04/28/97	pBluescript	204	1057	229	1057	365	365	427	1	23	24	22
195	HLMTW92	209011 04/28/97	Lambda ZAP II	205	721	1	721	244	244	428	1	25	26	46
196	HLTCY93	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	206	2465	988	2465	1225	1225	429	1			4
197	HLTDB65	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	207	1480	1	1480		371	430	1	15	16	143
198	HMSHM43	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	208	872	1	872	35	35	431	1	18	19	36
199	HMSHIQ24	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	209	1779	16	1779	148	148	432	1	24	25	36
200	HNF AH08	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	210	2110	592	2110	611	611	433	1	18	19	191

Gene No.	cDNA Clone ID	ATCC Deposit Nr and Date	Vector	NT SEQ ID NO: X	Total NT Seq.	5' NT of Clone Seq.	3' NT of Clone Seq.	5' NT of NT Start Codon	5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep	AA SEQ ID NO: Y	First AA of Sig Pep	Last AA of Sig Pep	First AA of Secreted Portion	Last AA of ORF
201	HNGAO10	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	211	938	1	938	107	107	434	1	27	28	30
202	HNGBT45	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	212	1551	1	1551	114	114	435	1	21	22	100
203	HNHAZ16	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	213	997	1	997	202	202	436	1	24	25	36
204	HNHCM59	209011 04/28/97	Uni-ZAP XR	214	1496	1	1132		165	437	1	28	29	41
205	HOSFM22	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	215	1308	501	1308		809	438	1			1
206	HPHAC88	97977 04/04/97 209082 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	216	1705	384	1705	549	549	439	1	23	24	24
207	HCIDE05	209007 04/28/97 209083 05/29/97	Uni-ZAP XR	217	999	608	999	273	273	440	1	22	23	54

Table 1 summarizes the information corresponding to each "Gene No." described above. The nucleotide sequence identified as "NT SEQ ID NO:X" was assembled from partially homologous ("overlapping") sequences obtained from the "cDNA clone ID" identified in Table 1 and, in some cases, from additional related DNA clones. The overlapping sequences were assembled into a single contiguous sequence of high redundancy (usually three to five overlapping sequences at each nucleotide position), resulting in a final sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:X.

The cDNA Clone ID was deposited on the date and given the corresponding deposit number listed in "ATCC Deposit No:Z and Date." Some of the deposits contain multiple different clones corresponding to the same gene. "Vector" refers to the type of vector contained in the cDNA Clone ID.

"Total NT Seq." refers to the total number of nucleotides in the contig identified by "Gene No." The deposited clone may contain all or most of these sequences, reflected by the nucleotide position indicated as "5' NT of Clone Seq." and the "3' NT of Clone Seq." of SEQ ID NO:X. The nucleotide position of SEQ ID NO:X of the putative start codon (methionine) is identified as "5' NT of Start Codon." Similarly, the nucleotide position of SEQ ID NO:X of the predicted signal sequence is identified as "5' NT of First AA of Signal Pep."

The translated amino acid sequence, beginning with the methionine, is identified as "AA SEQ ID NO:Y," although other reading frames can also be easily translated using known molecular biology techniques. The polypeptides produced by these alternative open reading frames are specifically contemplated by the present invention.

The first and last amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the predicted signal peptide is identified as "First AA of Sig Pep" and "Last AA of Sig Pep." The predicted first amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the secreted portion is identified as "Predicted First AA of Secreted Portion." Finally, the amino acid position of SEQ ID NO:Y of the last amino acid in the open reading frame is identified as "Last AA of ORF."

SEQ ID NO:X and the translated SEQ ID NO:Y are sufficiently accurate and otherwise suitable for a variety of uses well known in the art and described further below. For instance, SEQ ID NO:X is useful for designing nucleic acid hybridization probes that will detect nucleic acid sequences contained in SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. These probes will also hybridize to nucleic acid molecules in biological samples, thereby enabling a variety of forensic and diagnostic methods of the invention. Similarly, polypeptides identified from SEQ ID NO:Y may be used to generate antibodies which bind specifically to the secreted proteins encoded by the cDNA clones identified in Table 1.

Nevertheless, DNA sequences generated by sequencing reactions can contain sequencing errors. The errors exist as misidentified nucleotides, or as insertions or deletions of nucleotides in the generated DNA sequence. The erroneously inserted or deleted nucleotides cause frame shifts in the reading frames of the predicted amino acid sequence. In these cases, the predicted amino acid sequence diverges from the actual amino acid sequence, even though the generated DNA sequence may be greater than 99.9% identical to the actual DNA sequence (for example, one base insertion or deletion in an open reading frame of over 1000 bases).

Accordingly, for those applications requiring precision in the nucleotide sequence or the amino acid sequence, the present invention provides not only the generated nucleotide sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:X and the predicted translated amino acid sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y, but also a sample of plasmid DNA containing a human cDNA of the invention deposited with the ATCC, as set forth in Table 1. The nucleotide sequence of each deposited clone can readily be determined by sequencing the deposited clone in accordance with known methods. The predicted amino acid sequence can then be verified from such deposits. Moreover, the amino acid sequence of the protein encoded by a particular clone can also be directly determined by peptide sequencing or by expressing the protein in a suitable host cell containing the deposited human cDNA, collecting the protein, and determining its sequence.

The present invention also relates to the genes corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X, SEQ ID NO:Y, or the deposited clone. The corresponding gene can be isolated in accordance with known methods using the sequence information disclosed herein. Such methods include preparing probes or primers from the disclosed sequence and identifying or amplifying the corresponding gene from appropriate sources of genomic material.

Also provided in the present invention are species homologs. Species homologs may be isolated and identified by making suitable probes or primers from the sequences provided herein and screening a suitable nucleic acid source for the desired homologue.

The polypeptides of the invention can be prepared in any suitable manner. Such polypeptides include isolated naturally occurring polypeptides, recombinantly produced polypeptides, synthetically produced polypeptides, or polypeptides produced by a combination of these methods. Means for preparing such polypeptides are well understood in the art.

The polypeptides may be in the form of the secreted protein, including the mature form, or may be a part of a larger protein, such as a fusion protein (see below).

It is often advantageous to include an additional amino acid sequence which contains secretory or leader sequences, pro-sequences, sequences which aid in purification, such as multiple histidine residues, or an additional sequence for stability during recombinant production.

- 5 The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. A recombinantly produced version of a polypeptide, including the secreted polypeptide, can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). Polypeptides of the invention also can be purified from natural or recombinant sources
- 10 using antibodies of the invention raised against the secreted protein in methods which are well known in the art.

Signal Sequences

- 15 Methods for predicting whether a protein has a signal sequence, as well as the cleavage point for that sequence, are available. For instance, the method of McGeoch, *Virus Res.* 3:271-286 (1985), uses the information from a short N-terminal charged region and a subsequent uncharged region of the complete (uncleaved) protein. The method of von Heinje, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 14:4683-4690 (1986) uses the information from the residues surrounding the cleavage site, typically residues -13 to +2, where +1
- 20 indicates the amino terminus of the secreted protein. The accuracy of predicting the cleavage points of known mammalian secretory proteins for each of these methods is in the range of 75-80%. (von Heinje, *supra*.) However, the two methods do not always produce the same predicted cleavage point(s) for a given protein.

- 25 In the present case, the deduced amino acid sequence of the secreted polypeptide was analyzed by a computer program called SignalP (Henrik Nielsen et al., *Protein Engineering* 10:1-6 (1997)), which predicts the cellular location of a protein based on the amino acid sequence. As part of this computational prediction of localization, the methods of McGeoch and von Heinje are incorporated. The analysis of the amino acid sequences of the secreted proteins described herein by this program provided the results
- 30 shown in Table 1.

- As one of ordinary skill would appreciate, however, cleavage sites sometimes vary from organism to organism and cannot be predicted with absolute certainty. Accordingly, the present invention provides secreted polypeptides having a sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:Y which have an N-terminus beginning within 5 residues (i.e., +
- 35 or - 5 residues) of the predicted cleavage point. Similarly, it is also recognized that in some cases, cleavage of the signal sequence from a secreted protein is not entirely

uniform, resulting in more than one secreted species. These polypeptides, and the polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, are contemplated by the present invention.

Moreover, the signal sequence identified by the above analysis may not necessarily predict the naturally occurring signal sequence. For example, the naturally occurring signal sequence may be further upstream from the predicted signal sequence. However, it is likely that the predicted signal sequence will be capable of directing the secreted protein to the ER. These polypeptides, and the polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, are contemplated by the present invention.

10 **Polynucleotide and Polypeptide Variants**

"Variant" refers to a polynucleotide or polypeptide differing from the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention, but retaining essential properties thereof. Generally, variants are overall closely similar, and, in many regions, identical to the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence of the present invention, it is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide. In other words, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. The query sequence may be an entire sequence shown in Table 1, the ORF (open reading frame), or any fragment specified as described herein.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide is at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence of the present invention can be determined conventionally using known computer programs. A preferred method for determining the best overall match between a query sequence (a sequence of the present invention) and a subject sequence, also referred to as a global sequence alignment, can be determined using the FASTDB computer program based on the algorithm of Brutlag et al. (Comp. App. Biosci. (1990) 6:237-245). In a sequence alignment the query and subject sequences are both DNA sequences. An RNA sequence can be compared by converting U's to T's. The result of said global sequence alignment is in percent identity. Preferred parameters used in a FASTDB alignment of DNA sequences to calculate percent identity are: Matrix=Unitary, k-tuple=4, Mismatch Penalty=1, Joining Penalty=30. Randomization

Group Length=0, Cutoff Score=1, Gap Penalty=5, Gap Size Penalty 0.05, Window Size=500 or the length of the subject nucleotide sequence, whichever is shorter.

If the subject sequence is shorter than the query sequence because of 5' or 3' deletions, not because of internal deletions, a manual correction must be made to the results. This is because the FASTDB program does not account for 5' and 3' truncations of the subject sequence when calculating percent identity. For subject sequences truncated at the 5' or 3' ends, relative to the query sequence, the percent identity is corrected by calculating the number of bases of the query sequence that are 5' and 3' of the subject sequence, which are not matched/aligned, as a percent of the total bases of the query sequence. Whether a nucleotide is matched/aligned is determined by results of the FASTDB sequence alignment. This percentage is then subtracted from the percent identity, calculated by the above FASTDB program using the specified parameters, to arrive at a final percent identity score. This corrected score is what is used for the purposes of the present invention. Only bases outside the 5' and 3' bases of the subject sequence, as displayed by the FASTDB alignment, which are not matched/aligned with the query sequence, are calculated for the purposes of manually adjusting the percent identity score.

For example, a 90 base subject sequence is aligned to a 100 base query sequence to determine percent identity. The deletions occur at the 5' end of the subject sequence and therefore, the FASTDB alignment does not show a matched/alignment of the first 10 bases at 5' end. The 10 unpaired bases represent 10% of the sequence (number of bases at the 5' and 3' ends not matched/total number of bases in the query sequence) so 10% is subtracted from the percent identity score calculated by the FASTDB program. If the remaining 90 bases were perfectly matched the final percent identity would be 90%. In another example, a 90 base subject sequence is compared with a 100 base query sequence. This time the deletions are internal deletions so that there are no bases on the 5' or 3' of the subject sequence which are not matched/aligned with the query. In this case the percent identity calculated by FASTDB is not manually corrected. Once again, only bases 5' and 3' of the subject sequence which are not matched/aligned with the query sequence are manually corrected for. No other manual corrections are to be made for the purposes of the present invention.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a query amino acid sequence of the present invention, it is intended that the amino acid sequence of the subject polypeptide is identical to the query sequence except that the subject polypeptide sequence may include up to five amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the query amino acid sequence. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a query

amino acid sequence, up to 5% of the amino acid residues in the subject sequence may be inserted, deleted, (indels) or substituted with another amino acid. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino or carboxy terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions,

- 5 interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

- As a practical matter, whether any particular polypeptide is at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, the amino acid sequences shown in Table 1 or to the amino acid sequence encoded by deposited DNA clone can be
- 10 determined conventionally using known computer programs. A preferred method for determining the best overall match between a query sequence (a sequence of the present invention) and a subject sequence, also referred to as a global sequence alignment, can be determined using the FASTDB computer program based on the algorithm of Brutlag et al. (Comp. App. Biosci. (1990) 6:237-245). In a sequence alignment the query and
- 15 subject sequences are either both nucleotide sequences or both amino acid sequences. The result of said global sequence alignment is in percent identity. Preferred parameters used in a FASTDB amino acid alignment are: Matrix=PAM 0, k-tuple=2, Mismatch Penalty=1, Joining Penalty=20, Randomization Group Length=0, Cutoff Score=1, Window Size=sequence length, Gap Penalty=5, Gap Size Penalty=0.05, Window
- 20 Size=500 or the length of the subject amino acid sequence, whichever is shorter.

- If the subject sequence is shorter than the query sequence due to N- or C-terminal deletions, not because of internal deletions, a manual correction must be made to the results. This is because the FASTDB program does not account for N- and C-terminal truncations of the subject sequence when calculating global percent identity.
- 25 For subject sequences truncated at the N- and C-termini, relative to the the query sequence, the percent identity is corrected by calculating the number of residues of the query sequence that are N- and C-terminal of the subject sequence, which are not matched/aligned with a corresponding subject residue, as a percent of the total bases of the query sequence. Whether a residue is matched/aligned is determined by results of
- 30 the FASTDB sequence alignment. This percentage is then subtracted from the percent identity, calculated by the above FASTDB program using the specified parameters, to arrive at a final percent identity score. This final percent identity score is what is used for the purposes of the present invention. Only residues to the N- and C-termini of the subject sequence, which are not matched/aligned with the query sequence, are
- 35 considered for the purposes of manually adjusting the percent identity score. That is, only query residue positions outside the farthest N- and C-terminal residues of the subject sequence.

For example, a 90 amino acid residue subject sequence is aligned with a 100 residue query sequence to determine percent identity. The deletion occurs at the N-terminus of the subject sequence and therefore, the FASTDB alignment does not show a matching/alignment of the first 10 residues at the N-terminus. The 10 unpaired
5 residues represent 10% of the sequence (number of residues at the N- and C- termini not matched/total number of residues in the query sequence) so 10% is subtracted from the percent identity score calculated by the FASTDB program. If the remaining 90 residues were perfectly matched the final percent identity would be 90%. In another example, a 90 residue subject sequence is compared with a 100 residue query sequence.
10 This time the deletions are internal deletions so there are no residues at the N- or C-termini of the subject sequence which are not matched/aligned with the query. In this case the percent identity calculated by FASTDB is not manually corrected. Once again, only residue positions outside the N- and C-terminal ends of the subject sequence, as displayed in the FASTDB alignment, which are not matched/aligned with the query
15 sequence are manually corrected for. No other manual corrections are to be made for the purposes of the present invention.

The variants may contain alterations in the coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Especially preferred are polynucleotide variants containing alterations which produce silent substitutions, additions, or deletions, but do not alter the properties or
20 activities of the encoded polypeptide. Nucleotide variants produced by silent substitutions due to the degeneracy of the genetic code are preferred. Moreover, variants in which 5-10, 1-5, or 1-2 amino acids are substituted, deleted, or added in any combination are also preferred. Polynucleotide variants can be produced for a variety of reasons, e.g., to optimize codon expression for a particular host (change codons in
25 the human mRNA to those preferred by a bacterial host such as *E. coli*).

Naturally occurring variants are called "allelic variants," and refer to one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism. (Genes II, Lewin, B., ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985).) These allelic variants can vary at either the polynucleotide and/or polypeptide level.
30 Alternatively, non-naturally occurring variants may be produced by mutagenesis techniques or by direct synthesis.

Using known methods of protein engineering and recombinant DNA technology, variants may be generated to improve or alter the characteristics of the polypeptides of the present invention. For instance, one or more amino acids can be
35 deleted from the N-terminus or C-terminus of the secreted protein without substantial loss of biological function. The authors of Ron et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 2984-2988 (1993), reported variant KGF proteins having heparin binding activity even after

deleting 3, 8, or 27 amino-terminal amino acid residues. Similarly, Interferon gamma exhibited up to ten times higher activity after deleting 8-10 amino acid residues from the carboxy terminus of this protein. (Dobeli et al., J. Biotechnology 7:199-216 (1988).)

Moreover, ample evidence demonstrates that variants often retain a biological activity similar to that of the naturally occurring protein. For example, Gayle and coworkers (J. Biol. Chem 268:22105-22111 (1993)) conducted extensive mutational analysis of human cytokine IL-1a. They used random mutagenesis to generate over 3,500 individual IL-1a mutants that averaged 2.5 amino acid changes per variant over the entire length of the molecule. Multiple mutations were examined at every possible amino acid position. The investigators found that "[m]ost of the molecule could be altered with little effect on either [binding or biological activity]." (See, Abstract.) In fact, only 23 unique amino acid sequences, out of more than 3,500 nucleotide sequences examined, produced a protein that significantly differed in activity from wild-type.

Furthermore, even if deleting one or more amino acids from the N-terminus or C-terminus of a polypeptide results in modification or loss of one or more biological functions, other biological activities may still be retained. For example, the ability of a deletion variant to induce and/or to bind antibodies which recognize the secreted form will likely be retained when less than the majority of the residues of the secreted form are removed from the N-terminus or C-terminus. Whether a particular polypeptide lacking N- or C-terminal residues of a protein retains such immunogenic activities can readily be determined by routine methods described herein and otherwise known in the art.

Thus, the invention further includes polypeptide variants which show substantial biological activity. Such variants include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and substitutions selected according to general rules known in the art so as to have little effect on activity. For example, guidance concerning how to make phenotypically silent amino acid substitutions is provided in Bowie, J. U. et al., Science 247:1306-1310 (1990), wherein the authors indicate that there are two main strategies for studying the tolerance of an amino acid sequence to change.

The first strategy exploits the tolerance of amino acid substitutions by natural selection during the process of evolution. By comparing amino acid sequences in different species, conserved amino acids can be identified. These conserved amino acids are likely important for protein function. In contrast, the amino acid positions where substitutions have been tolerated by natural selection indicates that these positions are not critical for protein function. Thus, positions tolerating amino acid substitution could be modified while still maintaining biological activity of the protein.

The second strategy uses genetic engineering to introduce amino acid changes at specific positions of a cloned gene to identify regions critical for protein function. For example, site directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (introduction of single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule) can be used. (Cunningham and Wells, Science 244:1081-1085 (1989).) The resulting mutant molecules can then be tested for biological activity.

As the authors state, these two strategies have revealed that proteins are surprisingly tolerant of amino acid substitutions. The authors further indicate which amino acid changes are likely to be permissive at certain amino acid positions in the protein. For example, most buried (within the tertiary structure of the protein) amino acid residues require nonpolar side chains, whereas few features of surface side chains are generally conserved. Moreover, tolerated conservative amino acid substitutions involve replacement of the aliphatic or hydrophobic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; replacement of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr; replacement of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; replacement of the amide residues Asn and Gln, replacement of the basic residues Lys, Arg, and His; replacement of the aromatic residues Phe, Tyr, and Trp, and replacement of the small-sized amino acids Ala, Ser, Thr, Met, and Gly.

Besides conservative amino acid substitution, variants of the present invention include (i) substitutions with one or more of the non-conserved amino acid residues, where the substituted amino acid residues may or may not be one encoded by the genetic code, or (ii) substitution with one or more of amino acid residues having a substituent group, or (iii) fusion of the mature polypeptide with another compound, such as a compound to increase the stability and/or solubility of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) fusion of the polypeptide with additional amino acids, such as an IgG Fc fusion region peptide, or leader or secretory sequence, or a sequence facilitating purification. Such variant polypeptides are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

For example, polypeptide variants containing amino acid substitutions of charged amino acids with other charged or neutral amino acids may produce proteins with improved characteristics, such as less aggregation. Aggregation of pharmaceutical formulations both reduces activity and increases clearance due to the aggregate's immunogenic activity. (Pinckard et al., Clin. Exp. Immunol. 2:331-340 (1967); Robbins et al., Diabetes 36: 838-845 (1987); Cleland et al., Crit. Rev. Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems 10:307-377 (1993).)

Polynucleotide and Polypeptide Fragments

In the present invention, a "polynucleotide fragment" refers to a short polynucleotide having a nucleic acid sequence contained in the deposited clone or shown in SEQ ID NO:X. The short nucleotide fragments are preferably at least about 15 nt, and more preferably at least about 20 nt, still more preferably at least about 30 nt, and even more preferably, at least about 40 nt in length. A fragment "at least 20 nt in length," for example, is intended to include 20 or more contiguous bases from the cDNA sequence contained in the deposited clone or the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:X. These nucleotide fragments are useful as diagnostic probes and primers as discussed herein. Of course, larger fragments (e.g., 50, 150, 500, 600, 2000 nucleotides) are preferred.

Moreover, representative examples of polynucleotide fragments of the invention, include, for example, fragments having a sequence from about nucleotide number 1-50, 51-100, 101-150, 151-200, 201-250, 251-300, 301-350, 351-400, 401-450, 451-500, 501-550, 551-600, 651-700, 701-750, 751-800, 800-850, 851-900, 901-950, 951-1000, 1001-1050, 1051-1100, 1101-1150, 1151-1200, 1201-1250, 1251-1300, 1301-1350, 1351-1400, 1401-1450, 1451-1500, 1501-1550, 1551-1600, 1601-1650, 1651-1700, 1701-1750, 1751-1800, 1801-1850, 1851-1900, 1901-1950, 1951-2000, or 2001 to the end of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. In this context "about" includes the particularly recited ranges, larger or smaller by several (5, 4, 3, 2, or 1) nucleotides, at either terminus or at both termini. Preferably, these fragments encode a polypeptide which has biological activity. More preferably, these polynucleotides can be used as probes or primers as discussed herein.

In the present invention, a "polypeptide fragment" refers to a short amino acid sequence contained in SEQ ID NO:Y or encoded by the cDNA contained in the deposited clone. Protein fragments may be "free-standing," or comprised within a larger polypeptide of which the fragment forms a part or region, most preferably as a single continuous region. Representative examples of polypeptide fragments of the invention, include, for example, fragments from about amino acid number 1-20, 21-40, 41-60, 61-80, 81-100, 102-120, 121-140, 141-160, or 161 to the end of the coding region. Moreover, polypeptide fragments can be about 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, or 150 amino acids in length. In this context "about" includes the particularly recited ranges, larger or smaller by several (5, 4, 3, 2, or 1) amino acids, at either extreme or at both extremes.

Preferred polypeptide fragments include the secreted protein as well as the mature form. Further preferred polypeptide fragments include the secreted protein or the mature form having a continuous series of deleted residues from the amino or the

carboxy terminus, or both. For example, any number of amino acids, ranging from 1-60, can be deleted from the amino terminus of either the secreted polypeptide or the mature form. Similarly, any number of amino acids, ranging from 1-30, can be deleted from the carboxy terminus of the secreted protein or mature form. Furthermore, any combination of the above amino and carboxy terminus deletions are preferred. Similarly, polynucleotide fragments encoding these polypeptide fragments are also preferred.

Particularly, N-terminal deletions of the polypeptide of the present invention can be described by the general formula m-p, where p is the total number of amino acids in the polypeptide and m is an integer from 2 to (p-1), and where both of these integers (m & p) correspond to the position of the amino acid residue identified in SEQ ID NO:Y.

Moreover, C-terminal deletions of the polypeptide of the present invention can also be described by the general formula 1-n, where n is an integer from 2 to (p-1), and again where these integers (n & p) correspond to the position of the amino acid residue identified in SEQ ID NO:Y.

The invention also provides polypeptides having one or more amino acids deleted from both the amino and the carboxyl termini, which may be described generally as having residues m-n of SEQ ID NO:Y, where m and n are integers as described above.

Also preferred are polypeptide and polynucleotide fragments characterized by structural or functional domains, such as fragments that comprise alpha-helix and alpha-helix forming regions, beta-sheet and beta-sheet-forming regions, turn and turn-forming regions, coil and coil-forming regions, hydrophilic regions, hydrophobic regions, alpha amphipathic regions, beta amphipathic regions, flexible regions, surface-forming regions, substrate binding region, and high antigenic index regions. Polypeptide fragments of SEQ ID NO:Y falling within conserved domains are specifically contemplated by the present invention. Moreover, polynucleotide fragments encoding these domains are also contemplated.

Other preferred fragments are biologically active fragments. Biologically active fragments are those exhibiting activity similar, but not necessarily identical, to an activity of the polypeptide of the present invention. The biological activity of the fragments may include an improved desired activity, or a decreased undesirable activity.

Epitopes & Antibodies

In the present invention, "epitopes" refer to polypeptide fragments having antigenic or immunogenic activity in an animal, especially in a human. A preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to a polypeptide fragment comprising an

epitope, as well as the polynucleotide encoding this fragment. A region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." In contrast, an "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response. (See, for instance, Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983).)

Fragments which function as epitopes may be produced by any conventional means. (See, e.g., Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985) further described in U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211.)

In the present invention, antigenic epitopes preferably contain a sequence of at least seven, more preferably at least nine, and most preferably between about 15 to about 30 amino acids. Antigenic epitopes are useful to raise antibodies, including monoclonal antibodies, that specifically bind the epitope. (See, for instance, Wilson et al., Cell 37:767-778 (1984); Sutcliffe, J. G. et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983).)

Similarly, immunogenic epitopes can be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art. (See, for instance, Sutcliffe et al., supra; Wilson et al., supra; Chow, M. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:910-914; and Bittle, F. J. et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985).) A preferred immunogenic epitope includes the secreted protein. The immunogenic epitopes may be presented together with a carrier protein, such as an albumin, to an animal system (such as rabbit or mouse) or, if it is long enough (at least about 25 amino acids), without a carrier. However, immunogenic epitopes comprising as few as 8 to 10 amino acids have been shown to be sufficient to raise antibodies capable of binding to, at the very least, linear epitopes in a denatured polypeptide (e.g., in Western blotting.)

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) or "monoclonal antibody" (Mab) is meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to protein. Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments lack the Fc fragment of intact antibody, clear more rapidly from the circulation, and may have less non-specific tissue binding than an intact antibody. (Wahl et al., J. Nucl. Med. 24:316-325 (1983).) Thus, these fragments are preferred, as well as the products of a FAB or other immunoglobulin expression library. Moreover, antibodies of the present invention include chimeric, single chain, and humanized antibodies.

Fusion Proteins

Any polypeptide of the present invention can be used to generate fusion proteins. For example, the polypeptide of the present invention, when fused to a second protein, can be used as an antigenic tag. Antibodies raised against the

polypeptide of the present invention can be used to indirectly detect the second protein by binding to the polypeptide. Moreover, because secreted proteins target cellular locations based on trafficking signals, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used as targeting molecules once fused to other proteins.

5 Examples of domains that can be fused to polypeptides of the present invention include not only heterologous signal sequences, but also other heterologous functional regions. The fusion does not necessarily need to be direct, but may occur through linker sequences.

10 Moreover, fusion proteins may also be engineered to improve characteristics of the polypeptide of the present invention. For instance, a region of additional amino acids, particularly charged amino acids, may be added to the N-terminus of the polypeptide to improve stability and persistence during purification from the host cell or subsequent handling and storage. Also, peptide moieties may be added to the polypeptide to facilitate purification. Such regions may be removed prior to final
15 preparation of the polypeptide. The addition of peptide moieties to facilitate handling of polypeptides are familiar and routine techniques in the art.

20 Moreover, polypeptides of the present invention, including fragments, and specifically epitopes, can be combined with parts of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (IgG), resulting in chimeric polypeptides. These fusion proteins facilitate purification and show an increased half-life in vivo. One reported example describes chimeric proteins consisting of the first two domains of the human CD4-polypeptide and various domains of the constant regions of the heavy or light chains of mammalian immunoglobulins. (EP A 394,827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988).) Fusion proteins having disulfide-linked dimeric structures (due to the IgG)
25 can also be more efficient in binding and neutralizing other molecules, than the monomeric secreted protein or protein fragment alone. (Fountoulakis et al., J. Biochem. 270:3958-3964 (1995).)

30 Similarly, EP-A-O 464 533 (Canadian counterpart 2045869) discloses fusion proteins comprising various portions of constant region of immunoglobulin molecules together with another human protein or part thereof. In many cases, the Fc part in a fusion protein is beneficial in therapy and diagnosis, and thus can result in, for example, improved pharmacokinetic properties. (EP-A 0232 262.) Alternatively, deleting the Fc part after the fusion protein has been expressed, detected, and purified, would be desired. For example, the Fc portion may hinder therapy and diagnosis if the
35 fusion protein is used as an antigen for immunizations. In drug discovery, for example, human proteins, such as hIL-5, have been fused with Fc portions for the purpose of high-throughput screening assays to identify antagonists of hIL-5. (See, D.

Bennett et al., J. Molecular Recognition 8:52-58 (1995); K. Johanson et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270:9459-9471 (1995).)

Moreover, the polypeptides of the present invention can be fused to marker sequences, such as a peptide which facilitates purification of the fused polypeptide. In preferred embodiments, the marker amino acid sequence is a hexa-histidine peptide, such as the tag provided in a pQE vector (QIAGEN, Inc., 9259 Eton Avenue, Chatsworth, CA. 91311), among others, many of which are commercially available. As described in Gentz et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:821-824 (1989), for instance, hexa-histidine provides for convenient purification of the fusion protein. Another peptide tag useful for purification, the "HA" tag, corresponds to an epitope derived from the influenza hemagglutinin protein. (Wilson et al., Cell 37:767 (1984).)

Thus, any of these above fusions can be engineered using the polynucleotides or the polypeptides of the present invention.

15 **Vectors, Host Cells, and Protein Production**

The present invention also relates to vectors containing the polynucleotide of the present invention, host cells, and the production of polypeptides by recombinant techniques. The vector may be, for example, a phage, plasmid, viral, or retroviral vector. Retroviral vectors may be replication competent or replication defective. In the latter case, viral propagation generally will occur only in complementing host cells.

The polynucleotides may be joined to a vector containing a selectable marker for propagation in a host. Generally, a plasmid vector is introduced in a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a charged lipid. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro using an appropriate packaging cell line and then transduced into host cells.

The polynucleotide insert should be operatively linked to an appropriate promoter, such as the phage lambda PL promoter, the E. coli lac, trp, phoA and tac promoters, the SV40 early and late promoters and promoters of retroviral LTRs, to name a few. Other suitable promoters will be known to the skilled artisan. The expression constructs will further contain sites for transcription initiation, termination, and, in the transcribed region, a ribosome binding site for translation. The coding portion of the transcripts expressed by the constructs will preferably include a translation initiating codon at the beginning and a termination codon (UAA, UGA or UAG) appropriately positioned at the end of the polypeptide to be translated.

As indicated, the expression vectors will preferably include at least one selectable marker. Such markers include dihydrofolate reductase, G418 or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture and tetracycline, kanamycin or ampicillin resistance

genes for culturing in *E. coli* and other bacteria. Representative examples of appropriate hosts include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, such as *E. coli*, *Streptomyces* and *Salmonella typhimurium* cells; fungal cells, such as yeast cells; insect cells such as *Drosophila* S2 and *Spodoptera* Sf9 cells; animal cells such as CHO, COS, 293, and Bowes melanoma cells; and plant cells. Appropriate culture mediums and conditions for the above-described host cells are known in the art.

Among vectors preferred for use in bacteria include pQE70, pQE60 and pQE-9, available from QIAGEN, Inc.; pBluescript vectors, Phagescript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18A, pNH46A, available from Stratagene Cloning Systems, Inc.; and ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 available from Pharmacia Biotech, Inc. Among preferred eukaryotic vectors are pWLNEO, pSV2CAT, pOG44, pXT1 and pSG available from Stratagene; and pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG and pSVL available from Pharmacia. Other suitable vectors will be readily apparent to the skilled artisan.

Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, cationic lipid-mediated transfection, electroporation, transduction, infection, or other methods. Such methods are described in many standard laboratory manuals, such as Davis et al., *Basic Methods In Molecular Biology* (1986). It is specifically contemplated that the polypeptides of the present invention may in fact be expressed by a host cell lacking a recombinant vector.

A polypeptide of this invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. Most preferably, high performance liquid chromatography ("HPLC") is employed for purification.

Polypeptides of the present invention, and preferably the secreted form, can also be recovered from: products purified from natural sources, including bodily fluids, tissues and cells, whether directly isolated or cultured; products of chemical synthetic procedures; and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect, and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes. Thus, it is well known in the art that the N-terminal methionine encoded by the translation initiation codon generally is removed with high efficiency from any protein

after translation in all eukaryotic cells. While the N-terminal methionine on most proteins also is efficiently removed in most prokaryotes, for some proteins, this prokaryotic removal process is inefficient, depending on the nature of the amino acid to which the N-terminal methionine is covalently linked.

5

Uses of the Polynucleotides

Each of the polynucleotides identified herein can be used in numerous ways as reagents. The following description should be considered exemplary and utilizes known techniques.

10 The polynucleotides of the present invention are useful for chromosome identification. There exists an ongoing need to identify new chromosome markers, since few chromosome marking reagents, based on actual sequence data (repeat polymorphisms), are presently available. Each polynucleotide of the present invention can be used as a chromosome marker.

15 Briefly, sequences can be mapped to chromosomes by preparing PCR primers (preferably 15-25 bp) from the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:X. Primers can be selected using computer analysis so that primers do not span more than one predicted exon in the genomic DNA. These primers are then used for PCR screening of somatic cell hybrids containing individual human chromosomes. Only those hybrids containing
20 the human gene corresponding to the SEQ ID NO:X will yield an amplified fragment.

Similarly, somatic hybrids provide a rapid method of PCR mapping the polynucleotides to particular chromosomes. Three or more clones can be assigned per day using a single thermal cycler. Moreover, sublocalization of the polynucleotides can be achieved with panels of specific chromosome fragments. Other gene mapping
25 strategies that can be used include in situ hybridization, prescreening with labeled flow-sorted chromosomes, and preselection by hybridization to construct chromosome specific-cDNA libraries.

Precise chromosomal location of the polynucleotides can also be achieved using fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) of a metaphase chromosomal spread. This
30 technique uses polynucleotides as short as 500 or 600 bases; however, polynucleotides 2,000-4,000 bp are preferred. For a review of this technique, see Verma et al., "Human Chromosomes: a Manual of Basic Techniques." Pergamon Press, New York (1988).

For chromosome mapping, the polynucleotides can be used individually (to
35 mark a single chromosome or a single site on that chromosome) or in panels (for marking multiple sites and/or multiple chromosomes). Preferred polynucleotides correspond to the noncoding regions of the cDNAs because the coding sequences are

more likely conserved within gene families, thus increasing the chance of cross hybridization during chromosomal mapping.

Once a polynucleotide has been mapped to a precise chromosomal location, the physical position of the polynucleotide can be used in linkage analysis. Linkage
5 analysis establishes coinheritance between a chromosomal location and presentation of a particular disease. (Disease mapping data are found, for example, in V. McKusick, Mendelian Inheritance in Man (available on line through Johns Hopkins University Welch Medical Library) .) Assuming 1 megabase mapping resolution and one gene per
10 20 kb, a cDNA precisely localized to a chromosomal region associated with the disease could be one of 50-500 potential causative genes.

Thus, once coinheritance is established, differences in the polynucleotide and the corresponding gene between affected and unaffected individuals can be examined. First, visible structural alterations in the chromosomes, such as deletions or
15 translocations, are examined in chromosome spreads or by PCR. If no structural alterations exist, the presence of point mutations are ascertained. Mutations observed in some or all affected individuals, but not in normal individuals, indicates that the mutation may cause the disease. However, complete sequencing of the polypeptide and the corresponding gene from several normal individuals is required to distinguish the
20 mutation from a polymorphism. If a new polymorphism is identified, this polymorphic polypeptide can be used for further linkage analysis.

Furthermore, increased or decreased expression of the gene in affected individuals as compared to unaffected individuals can be assessed using
25 polynucleotides of the present invention. Any of these alterations (altered expression, chromosomal rearrangement, or mutation) can be used as a diagnostic or prognostic marker.

In addition to the foregoing, a polynucleotide can be used to control gene expression through triple helix formation or antisense DNA or RNA. Both methods
30 rely on binding of the polynucleotide to DNA or RNA. For these techniques, preferred polynucleotides are usually 20 to 40 bases in length and complementary to either the region of the gene involved in transcription (triple helix - see Lee et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science 241:456 (1988); and Dervan et al., Science 251:1360 (1991)) or to the mRNA itself (antisense - Okano, J. Neurochem. 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxy-nucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC
35 Press, Boca Raton, FL (1988).) Triple helix formation optimally results in a shut-off of RNA transcription from DNA, while antisense RNA hybridization blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into polypeptide. Both techniques are effective in model

systems, and the information disclosed herein can be used to design antisense or triple helix polynucleotides in an effort to treat disease.

Polynucleotides of the present invention are also useful in gene therapy. One goal of gene therapy is to insert a normal gene into an organism having a defective gene, in an effort to correct the genetic defect. The polynucleotides disclosed in the present invention offer a means of targeting such genetic defects in a highly accurate manner. Another goal is to insert a new gene that was not present in the host genome, thereby producing a new trait in the host cell.

The polynucleotides are also useful for identifying individuals from minute biological samples. The United States military, for example, is considering the use of restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) for identification of its personnel. In this technique, an individual's genomic DNA is digested with one or more restriction enzymes, and probed on a Southern blot to yield unique bands for identifying personnel. This method does not suffer from the current limitations of "Dog Tags" which can be lost, switched, or stolen, making positive identification difficult. The polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as additional DNA markers for RFLP.

The polynucleotides of the present invention can also be used as an alternative to RFLP, by determining the actual base-by-base DNA sequence of selected portions of an individual's genome. These sequences can be used to prepare PCR primers for amplifying and isolating such selected DNA, which can then be sequenced. Using this technique, individuals can be identified because each individual will have a unique set of DNA sequences. Once an unique ID database is established for an individual, positive identification of that individual, living or dead, can be made from extremely small tissue samples.

Forensic biology also benefits from using DNA-based identification techniques as disclosed herein. DNA sequences taken from very small biological samples such as tissues, e.g., hair or skin, or body fluids, e.g., blood, saliva, semen, etc., can be amplified using PCR. In one prior art technique, gene sequences amplified from polymorphic loci, such as DQa class II HLA gene, are used in forensic biology to identify individuals. (Erlich, H., PCR Technology, Freeman and Co. (1992).) Once these specific polymorphic loci are amplified, they are digested with one or more restriction enzymes, yielding an identifying set of bands on a Southern blot probed with DNA corresponding to the DQa class II HLA gene. Similarly, polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as polymorphic markers for forensic purposes.

There is also a need for reagents capable of identifying the source of a particular tissue. Such need arises, for example, in forensics when presented with tissue of

unknown origin. Appropriate reagents can comprise, for example, DNA probes or primers specific to particular tissue prepared from the sequences of the present invention. Panels of such reagents can identify tissue by species and/or by organ type. In a similar fashion, these reagents can be used to screen tissue cultures for contamination.

In the very least, the polynucleotides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on Southern gels, as diagnostic probes for the presence of a specific mRNA in a particular cell type, as a probe to "subtract-out" known sequences in the process of discovering novel polynucleotides, for selecting and making oligomers for attachment to a "gene chip" or other support, to raise anti-DNA antibodies using DNA immunization techniques, and as an antigen to elicit an immune response.

Uses of the Polypeptides

Each of the polypeptides identified herein can be used in numerous ways. The following description should be considered exemplary and utilizes known techniques.

A polypeptide of the present invention can be used to assay protein levels in a biological sample using antibody-based techniques. For example, protein expression in tissues can be studied with classical immunohistological methods. (Jalkanen, M., et al., J. Cell. Biol. 101:976-985 (1985); Jalkanen, M., et al., J. Cell. Biol. 105:3087-3096 (1987).) Other antibody-based methods useful for detecting protein gene expression include immunoassays, such as the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the radioimmunoassay (RIA). Suitable antibody assay labels are known in the art and include enzyme labels, such as, glucose oxidase, and radioisotopes, such as iodine (125I, 121I), carbon (14C), sulfur (35S), tritium (3H), indium (112In), and technetium (99mTc), and fluorescent labels, such as fluorescein and rhodamine, and biotin.

In addition to assaying secreted protein levels in a biological sample, proteins can also be detected in vivo by imaging. Antibody labels or markers for in vivo imaging of protein include those detectable by X-radiography, NMR or ESR. For X-radiography, suitable labels include radioisotopes such as barium or cesium, which emit detectable radiation but are not overtly harmful to the subject. Suitable markers for NMR and ESR include those with a detectable characteristic spin, such as deuterium, which may be incorporated into the antibody by labeling of nutrients for the relevant hybridoma.

A protein-specific antibody or antibody fragment which has been labeled with an appropriate detectable imaging moiety, such as a radioisotope (for example, 131I, 112In, 99mTc), a radio-opaque substance, or a material detectable by nuclear magnetic

resonance, is introduced (for example, parenterally, subcutaneously, or intraperitoneally) into the mammal. It will be understood in the art that the size of the subject and the imaging system used will determine the quantity of imaging moiety needed to produce diagnostic images. In the case of a radioisotope moiety, for a human
5 subject, the quantity of radioactivity injected will normally range from about 5 to 20 millicuries of ^{99m}Tc. The labeled antibody or antibody fragment will then preferentially accumulate at the location of cells which contain the specific protein. In vivo tumor imaging is described in S.W. Burchiel et al., "Immunopharmacokinetics of Radiolabeled Antibodies and Their Fragments." (Chapter 13 in Tumor Imaging: The
10 Radiochemical Detection of Cancer, S.W. Burchiel and B. A. Rhodes, eds., Masson Publishing Inc. (1982).)

Thus, the invention provides a diagnostic method of a disorder, which involves (a) assaying the expression of a polypeptide of the present invention in cells or body fluid of an individual; (b) comparing the level of gene expression with a standard gene
15 expression level, whereby an increase or decrease in the assayed polypeptide gene expression level compared to the standard expression level is indicative of a disorder.

Moreover, polypeptides of the present invention can be used to treat disease. For example, patients can be administered a polypeptide of the present invention in an effort to replace absent or decreased levels of the polypeptide (e.g., insulin), to
20 supplement absent or decreased levels of a different polypeptide (e.g., hemoglobin S for hemoglobin B), to inhibit the activity of a polypeptide (e.g., an oncogene), to activate the activity of a polypeptide (e.g., by binding to a receptor), to reduce the activity of a membrane bound receptor by competing with it for free ligand (e.g., soluble TNF receptors used in reducing inflammation), or to bring about a desired
25 response (e.g., blood vessel growth).

Similarly, antibodies directed to a polypeptide of the present invention can also be used to treat disease. For example, administration of an antibody directed to a polypeptide of the present invention can bind and reduce overproduction of the polypeptide. Similarly, administration of an antibody can activate the polypeptide, such
30 as by binding to a polypeptide bound to a membrane (receptor).

At the very least, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. Polypeptides can also be used to raise antibodies, which in turn are used to measure protein expression from a
35 recombinant cell, as a way of assessing transformation of the host cell. Moreover, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to test the following biological activities.

Biological Activities

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention can be used in assays to test for one or more biological activities. If these polynucleotides and polypeptides do exhibit activity in a particular assay, it is likely that these molecules may be involved in the diseases associated with the biological activity. Thus, the polynucleotides and polypeptides could be used to treat the associated disease.

Immune Activity

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be useful in treating deficiencies or disorders of the immune system, by activating or inhibiting the proliferation, differentiation, or mobilization (chemotaxis) of immune cells. Immune cells develop through a process called hematopoiesis, producing myeloid (platelets, red blood cells, neutrophils, and macrophages) and lymphoid (B and T lymphocytes) cells from pluripotent stem cells. The etiology of these immune deficiencies or disorders may be genetic, somatic, such as cancer or some autoimmune disorders, acquired (e.g., by chemotherapy or toxins), or infectious. Moreover, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention can be used as a marker or detector of a particular immune system disease or disorder.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may be useful in treating or detecting deficiencies or disorders of hematopoietic cells. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could be used to increase differentiation and proliferation of hematopoietic cells, including the pluripotent stem cells, in an effort to treat those disorders associated with a decrease in certain (or many) types hematopoietic cells. Examples of immunologic deficiency syndromes include, but are not limited to: blood protein disorders (e.g. agammaglobulinemia, dysgammaglobulinemia), ataxia telangiectasia, common variable immunodeficiency, Digeorge Syndrome, HIV infection, HTLV-BLV infection, leukocyte adhesion deficiency syndrome, lymphopenia, phagocyte bactericidal dysfunction, severe combined immunodeficiency (SCIDs), Wiskott-Aldrich Disorder, anemia, thrombocytopenia, or hemoglobinuria.

Moreover, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could also be used to modulate hemostatic (the stopping of bleeding) or thrombolytic activity (clot formation). For example, by increasing hemostatic or thrombolytic activity, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention could be used to treat blood coagulation disorders (e.g., afibrinogenemia, factor deficiencies), blood platelet disorders (e.g. thrombocytopenia), or wounds resulting from trauma, surgery, or other causes. Alternatively, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention that can

decrease hemostatic or thrombolytic activity could be used to inhibit or dissolve clotting. These molecules could be important in the treatment of heart attacks (infarction), strokes, or scarring.

5 A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may also be useful in treating or detecting autoimmune disorders. Many autoimmune disorders result from inappropriate recognition of self as foreign material by immune cells. This inappropriate recognition results in an immune response leading to the destruction of the host tissue. Therefore, the administration of a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention that inhibits an immune response, particularly the proliferation, 10 differentiation, or chemotaxis of T-cells, may be an effective therapy in preventing autoimmune disorders.

Examples of autoimmune disorders that can be treated or detected by the present invention include, but are not limited to: Addison's Disease, hemolytic anemia, antiphospholipid syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, allergic encephalomyelitis, 15 glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's Syndrome, Graves' Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Neuritis, Ophthalmia, Bullous Pemphigoid, Pemphigus, Polyendocrinopathies, Purpura, Reiter's Disease, Stiff-Man Syndrome, Autoimmune Thyroiditis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Autoimmune Pulmonary Inflammation, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, and autoimmune 20 inflammatory eye disease.

Similarly, allergic reactions and conditions, such as asthma (particularly allergic asthma) or other respiratory problems, may also be treated by a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention. Moreover, these molecules can be used to treat anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity to an antigenic molecule, or blood group incompatibility.

25 A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may also be used to treat and/or prevent organ rejection or graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). Organ rejection occurs by host immune cell destruction of the transplanted tissue through an immune response. Similarly, an immune response is also involved in GVHD, but, in this case, the foreign transplanted immune cells destroy the host tissues. The 30 administration of a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention that inhibits an immune response, particularly the proliferation, differentiation, or chemotaxis of T-cells, may be an effective therapy in preventing organ rejection or GVHD.

Similarly, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used to modulate inflammation. For example, the polypeptide or polynucleotide may 35 inhibit the proliferation and differentiation of cells involved in an inflammatory response. These molecules can be used to treat inflammatory conditions, both chronic and acute conditions, including inflammation associated with infection (e.g., septic

shock, sepsis, or systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)), ischemia-reperfusion injury, endotoxin lethality, arthritis, complement-mediated hyperacute rejection, nephritis, cytokine or chemokine induced lung injury, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, or resulting from over production of cytokines (e.g., TNF or IL-1.)

Hyperproliferative Disorders

A polypeptide or polynucleotide can be used to treat or detect hyperproliferative disorders, including neoplasms. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may inhibit the proliferation of the disorder through direct or indirect interactions. Alternatively, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may proliferate other cells which can inhibit the hyperproliferative disorder.

For example, by increasing an immune response, particularly increasing antigenic qualities of the hyperproliferative disorder or by proliferating, differentiating, or mobilizing T-cells, hyperproliferative disorders can be treated. This immune response may be increased by either enhancing an existing immune response, or by initiating a new immune response. Alternatively, decreasing an immune response may also be a method of treating hyperproliferative disorders, such as a chemotherapeutic agent.

Examples of hyperproliferative disorders that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but are not limited to neoplasms located in the: abdomen, bone, breast, digestive system, liver, pancreas, peritoneum, endocrine glands (adrenal, parathyroid, pituitary, testicles, ovary, thymus, thyroid), eye, head and neck, nervous (central and peripheral), lymphatic system, pelvic, skin, soft tissue, spleen, thoracic, and urogenital.

Similarly, other hyperproliferative disorders can also be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention. Examples of such hyperproliferative disorders include, but are not limited to: hypergammaglobulinemia, lymphoproliferative disorders, paraproteinemias, purpura, sarcoidosis, Sezary Syndrome, Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia, Gaucher's Disease, histiocytosis, and any other hyperproliferative disease, besides neoplasia, located in an organ system listed above.

Infectious Disease

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect infectious agents. For example, by increasing the immune response, particularly increasing the proliferation and differentiation of B and/or T cells, infectious diseases

may be treated. The immune response may be increased by either enhancing an existing immune response, or by initiating a new immune response. Alternatively, the polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also directly inhibit the infectious agent, without necessarily eliciting an immune response.

- 5 Viruses are one example of an infectious agent that can cause disease or symptoms that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention. Examples of viruses, include, but are not limited to the following DNA and RNA viral families: Arbovirus, Adenoviridae, Arenaviridae, Arterivirus, Birnaviridae, Bunyaviridae, Caliciviridae, Circoviridae, Coronaviridae, Flaviviridae, 10 Hepadnaviridae (Hepatitis), Herpesviridae (such as, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes Simplex, Herpes Zoster), Mononegavirus (e.g., Paramyxoviridae, Morbillivirus, Rhabdoviridae), Orthomyxoviridae (e.g., Influenza), Papovaviridae, Parvoviridae, Picornaviridae, Poxviridae (such as Smallpox or Vaccinia), Reoviridae (e.g., Rotavirus), Retroviridae (HTLV-I, HTLV-II, Lentivirus), and Togaviridae (e.g., 15 Rubivirus). Viruses falling within these families can cause a variety of diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: arthritis, bronchiolitis, encephalitis, eye infections (e.g., conjunctivitis, keratitis), chronic fatigue syndrome, hepatitis (A, B, C, E, Chronic Active, Delta), meningitis, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS), pneumonia, Burkitt's Lymphoma, chickenpox, hemorrhagic fever, Measles, Mumps, 20 Parainfluenza, Rabies, the common cold, Polio, leukemia, Rubella, sexually transmitted diseases, skin diseases (e.g., Kaposi's, warts), and viremia. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or diseases.

- Similarly, bacterial or fungal agents that can cause disease or symptoms and that 25 can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but not limited to, the following Gram-Negative and Gram-positive bacterial families and fungi: Actinomycetales (e.g., Corynebacterium, Mycobacterium, Norcardia), Aspergillosis, Bacillaceae (e.g., Anthrax, Clostridium), Bacteroidaceae, Blastomycosis, Bordetella, Borrelia, Brucellosis, Candidiasis, Campylobacter, 30 Coccidioidomycosis, Cryptococcosis, Dermatocycoses, Enterobacteriaceae (Klebsiella, Salmonella, Serratia, Yersinia), Erysipelothrix, Helicobacter, Legionellosis, Leptospirosis, Listeria, Mycoplasmatales, Neisseriaceae (e.g., Acinetobacter, Gonorrhea, Meningococcal), Pasteurellaceae Infections (e.g., Actinobacillus, Haemophilus, Pasteurella), Pseudomonas, Rickettsiaceae, Chlamydiaceae, Syphilis, 35 and Staphylococcal. These bacterial or fungal families can cause the following diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: bacteremia, endocarditis, eye infections (conjunctivitis, tuberculosis, uveitis), gingivitis, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS

- related infections), paronychia, prosthesis-related infections, Reiter's Disease, respiratory tract infections, such as Whooping Cough or Empyema, sepsis, Lyme Disease, Cat-Scratch Disease, Dysentery, Paratyphoid Fever, food poisoning, Typhoid, pneumonia, Gonorrhea, meningitis, Chlamydia, Syphilis, Diphtheria,
- 5 Leprosy, Paratuberculosis, Tuberculosis, Lupus, Botulism, gangrene, tetanus, impetigo, Rheumatic Fever, Scarlet Fever, sexually transmitted diseases, skin diseases (e.g., cellulitis, dermatocycoses), toxemia, urinary tract infections, wound infections. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or diseases.
- 10 Moreover, parasitic agents causing disease or symptoms that can be treated or detected by a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention include, but not limited to, the following families: Amebiasis, Babesiosis, Coccidiosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Dientamoebiasis, Dourine, Ectoparasitic, Giardiasis, Helminthiasis, Leishmaniasis, Theileriasis, Toxoplasmosis, Trypanosomiasis, and Trichomonas.
- 15 These parasites can cause a variety of diseases or symptoms, including, but not limited to: Scabies, Trombiculiasis, eye infections, intestinal disease (e.g., dysentery, giardiasis), liver disease, lung disease, opportunistic infections (e.g., AIDS related), Malaria, pregnancy complications, and toxoplasmosis. A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used to treat or detect any of these symptoms or
- 20 diseases.
- Preferably, treatment using a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention could either be by administering an effective amount of a polypeptide to the patient, or by removing cells from the patient, supplying the cells with a polynucleotide of the present invention, and returning the engineered cells to the patient (ex vivo
- 25 therapy). Moreover, the polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention can be used as an antigen in a vaccine to raise an immune response against infectious disease.

Regeneration

- A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention can be used to
- 30 differentiate, proliferate, and attract cells, leading to the regeneration of tissues. (See, Science 276:59-87 (1997).) The regeneration of tissues could be used to repair, replace, or protect tissue damaged by congenital defects, trauma (wounds, burns, incisions, or ulcers), age, disease (e.g. osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, periodontal disease, liver failure), surgery, including cosmetic plastic surgery, fibrosis, reperfusion
- 35 injury, or systemic cytokine damage.

Tissues that could be regenerated using the present invention include organs (e.g., pancreas, liver, intestine, kidney, skin, endothelium), muscle (smooth, skeletal

or cardiac), vascular (including vascular endothelium), nervous, hematopoietic, and skeletal (bone, cartilage, tendon, and ligament) tissue. Preferably, regeneration occurs without or decreased scarring. Regeneration also may include angiogenesis.

Moreover, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may increase
5 regeneration of tissues difficult to heal. For example, increased tendon/ligament
regeneration would quicken recovery time after damage. A polynucleotide or
polypeptide of the present invention could also be used prophylactically in an effort to
avoid damage. Specific diseases that could be treated include of tendinitis, carpal tunnel
10 syndrome, and other tendon or ligament defects. A further example of tissue
regeneration of non-healing wounds includes pressure ulcers, ulcers associated with
vascular insufficiency, surgical, and traumatic wounds.

Similarly, nerve and brain tissue could also be regenerated by using a
polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention to proliferate and differentiate
nerve cells. Diseases that could be treated using this method include central and
15 peripheral nervous system diseases, neuropathies, or mechanical and traumatic
disorders (e.g., spinal cord disorders, head trauma, cerebrovascular disease, and
stroke). Specifically, diseases associated with peripheral nerve injuries, peripheral
neuropathy (e.g., resulting from chemotherapy or other medical therapies), localized
neuropathies, and central nervous system diseases (e.g., Alzheimer's disease,
20 Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Shy-
Drager syndrome), could all be treated using the polynucleotide or polypeptide of the
present invention.

Chemotaxis

25 A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may have chemotaxis
activity. A chemotactic molecule attracts or mobilizes cells (e.g., monocytes,
fibroblasts, neutrophils, T-cells, mast cells, eosinophils, epithelial and/or endothelial
cells) to a particular site in the body, such as inflammation, infection, or site of
hyperproliferation. The mobilized cells can then fight off and/or heal the particular
30 trauma or abnormality.

A polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may increase
chemotactic activity of particular cells. These chemotactic molecules can then be used to
treat inflammation, infection, hyperproliferative disorders, or any immune system
disorder by increasing the number of cells targeted to a particular location in the body.
35 For example, chemotactic molecules can be used to treat wounds and other trauma to
tissues by attracting immune cells to the injured location. Chemotactic molecules of the
present invention can also attract fibroblasts, which can be used to treat wounds.

It is also contemplated that a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention may inhibit chemotactic activity. These molecules could also be used to treat disorders. Thus, a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the present invention could be used as an inhibitor of chemotaxis.

5

Binding Activity

A polypeptide of the present invention may be used to screen for molecules that bind to the polypeptide or for molecules to which the polypeptide binds. The binding of the polypeptide and the molecule may activate (agonist), increase, inhibit (antagonist), or decrease activity of the polypeptide or the molecule bound. Examples of such molecules include antibodies, oligonucleotides, proteins (e.g., receptors), or small molecules.

Preferably, the molecule is closely related to the natural ligand of the polypeptide, e.g., a fragment of the ligand, or a natural substrate, a ligand, a structural or functional mimetic. (See, Coligan et al., Current Protocols in Immunology 1(2):Chapter 5 (1991).) Similarly, the molecule can be closely related to the natural receptor to which the polypeptide binds, or at least, a fragment of the receptor capable of being bound by the polypeptide (e.g., active site). In either case, the molecule can be rationally designed using known techniques.

Preferably, the screening for these molecules involves producing appropriate cells which express the polypeptide, either as a secreted protein or on the cell membrane. Preferred cells include cells from mammals, yeast, *Drosophila*, or *E. coli*. Cells expressing the polypeptide (or cell membrane containing the expressed polypeptide) are then preferably contacted with a test compound potentially containing the molecule to observe binding, stimulation, or inhibition of activity of either the polypeptide or the molecule.

The assay may simply test binding of a candidate compound to the polypeptide, wherein binding is detected by a label, or in an assay involving competition with a labeled competitor. Further, the assay may test whether the candidate compound results in a signal generated by binding to the polypeptide.

Alternatively, the assay can be carried out using cell-free preparations, polypeptide/molecule affixed to a solid support, chemical libraries, or natural product mixtures. The assay may also simply comprise the steps of mixing a candidate compound with a solution containing a polypeptide, measuring polypeptide/molecule activity or binding, and comparing the polypeptide/molecule activity or binding to a standard.

Preferably, an ELISA assay can measure polypeptide level or activity in a sample (e.g., biological sample) using a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody. The antibody can measure polypeptide level or activity by either binding, directly or indirectly, to the polypeptide or by competing with the polypeptide for a substrate.

5 All of these above assays can be used as diagnostic or prognostic markers. The molecules discovered using these assays can be used to treat disease or to bring about a particular result in a patient (e.g., blood vessel growth) by activating or inhibiting the polypeptide/molecule. Moreover, the assays can discover agents which may inhibit or enhance the production of the polypeptide from suitably manipulated cells or tissues.

10 Therefore, the invention includes a method of identifying compounds which bind to a polypeptide of the invention comprising the steps of: (a) incubating a candidate binding compound with a polypeptide of the invention; and (b) determining if binding has occurred. Moreover, the invention includes a method of identifying agonists/antagonists comprising the steps of: (a) incubating a candidate compound with
15 a polypeptide of the invention, (b) assaying a biological activity, and (b) determining if a biological activity of the polypeptide has been altered.

Other Activities

20 A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also increase or decrease the differentiation or proliferation of embryonic stem cells, besides, as discussed above, hematopoietic lineage.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used to modulate mammalian characteristics, such as body height, weight, hair color, eye color, skin, percentage of adipose tissue, pigmentation, size, and shape (e.g., cosmetic
25 surgery). Similarly, a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be used to modulate mammalian metabolism affecting catabolism, anabolism, processing, utilization, and storage of energy.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may be used to change a mammal's mental state or physical state by influencing biorhythms, circadian
30 rhythms, depression (including depressive disorders), tendency for violence, tolerance for pain, reproductive capabilities (preferably by Activin or Inhibin-like activity), hormonal or endocrine levels, appetite, libido, memory, stress, or other cognitive qualities.

A polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention may also be used as a
35 food additive or preservative, such as to increase or decrease storage capabilities, fat content, lipid, protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, minerals, cofactors or other nutritional components.

Other Preferred Embodiments

Other preferred embodiments of the claimed invention include an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 50 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1.

Also preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Also preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the Start Codon and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Similarly preferred is a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sequence of contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X in the range of positions beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the First Amino Acid of the Signal Peptide and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 150 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

Further preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 500 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

A further preferred embodiment is a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X beginning with the nucleotide at about the position of the 5' Nucleotide of the First Amino Acid of the Signal Peptide and ending with the nucleotide at about the position of the 3' Nucleotide of the Clone Sequence as defined for SEQ ID NO:X in Table 1.

A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the complete nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under
5 stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes does not hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence consisting of only A residues or of only T residues.

Also preferred is a composition of matter comprising a DNA molecule which
10 comprises a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1, which DNA molecule is contained in the material deposited with the American Type Culture Collection and given the ATCC Deposit Number shown in Table 1 for said cDNA Clone Identifier.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide
15 sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence of a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1, which DNA molecule is contained in the deposit given the ATCC Deposit Number shown in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said sequence of at
20 least 50 contiguous nucleotides is included in the nucleotide sequence of the complete open reading frame sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to sequence of at least 150 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

25 A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to sequence of at least 500 contiguous nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

A further preferred embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to the complete nucleotide
30 sequence encoded by said human cDNA clone.

A further preferred embodiment is a method for detecting in a biological sample a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer
35 as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1; which method

comprises a step of comparing a nucleotide sequence of at least one nucleic acid molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group and determining whether the sequence of said nucleic acid molecule in said sample is at least 95% identical to said selected sequence.

- 5 Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences comprises determining the extent of nucleic acid hybridization between nucleic acid molecules in said sample and a nucleic acid molecule comprising said sequence selected from said group. Similarly, also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences is performed by comparing the nucleotide sequence determined
10 from a nucleic acid molecule in said sample with said sequence selected from said group. The nucleic acid molecules can comprise DNA molecules or RNA molecules.

- A further preferred embodiment is a method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample which method comprises a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules in said sample, if any, comprising a nucleotide sequence that is at least 95%
15 identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

- 20 The method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample can comprise a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence in a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from said group.

- 25 Also preferred is a method for diagnosing in a subject a pathological condition associated with abnormal structure or expression of a gene encoding a secreted protein identified in Table 1, which method comprises a step of detecting in a biological sample obtained from said subject nucleic acid molecules, if any, comprising a nucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous
30 nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

- 35 The method for diagnosing a pathological condition can comprise a step of detecting nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence in a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95%

identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from said group.

Also preferred is a composition of matter comprising isolated nucleic acid molecules wherein the nucleotide sequences of said nucleic acid molecules comprise a panel of at least two nucleotide sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least 50 contiguous nucleotides in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X wherein X is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a nucleotide sequence encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1. The nucleic acid molecules can comprise DNA molecules or RNA molecules.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least about 10 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1.

Also preferred is a polypeptide, wherein said sequence of contiguous amino acids is included in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y in the range of positions beginning with the residue at about the position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion and ending with the residue at about the Last Amino Acid of the Open Reading Frame as set forth for SEQ ID NO:Y in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 30 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 100 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to the complete amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y.

Further preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least about 10 contiguous amino acids in the complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is a polypeptide wherein said sequence of contiguous amino acids is included in the amino acid sequence of a secreted portion of the secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 30 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence of at least about 100 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence of the secreted portion of the protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is an isolated antibody which binds specifically to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is a method for detecting in a biological sample a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1; which method comprises a step of comparing an amino acid sequence of at least one polypeptide molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group and determining whether the sequence of said polypeptide molecule in said sample is at least 90% identical to said sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids.

Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing an amino acid sequence of at least one polypeptide molecule in said sample with a sequence selected from said group comprises determining the extent of specific binding of polypeptides in said sample to an antibody which binds specifically to a polypeptide

comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is the above method wherein said step of comparing sequences is performed by comparing the amino acid sequence determined from a polypeptide molecule in said sample with said sequence selected from said group.

Also preferred is a method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample which method comprises a step of detecting polypeptide molecules in said sample, if any, comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is the above method for identifying the species, tissue or cell type of a biological sample, which method comprises a step of detecting polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence in a panel of at least two amino acid sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the above group.

Also preferred is a method for diagnosing in a subject a pathological condition associated with abnormal structure or expression of a gene encoding a secreted protein identified in Table 1, which method comprises a step of detecting in a biological sample obtained from said subject polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence in a panel of at least two amino acid sequences, wherein at least one sequence in said panel is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

In any of these methods, the step of detecting said polypeptide molecules includes using an antibody.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of at least 10 contiguous amino acids in a sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide has been optimized for expression of said polypeptide in a prokaryotic host.

Also preferred is an isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is any integer as defined in Table 1; and a complete amino acid sequence of a secreted protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1.

Further preferred is a method of making a recombinant vector comprising inserting any of the above isolated nucleic acid molecule into a vector. Also preferred is the recombinant vector produced by this method. Also preferred is a method of making a recombinant host cell comprising introducing the vector into a host cell, as well as the recombinant host cell produced by this method.

Also preferred is a method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising culturing this recombinant host cell under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed and recovering said polypeptide. Also preferred is this method of making an isolated polypeptide, wherein said recombinant host cell is a eukaryotic cell and said polypeptide is a secreted portion of a human secreted protein comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:Y beginning with the residue at the position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion of SEQ ID NO:Y wherein Y is an integer set forth in Table 1 and said position of the First Amino Acid of the Secreted Portion of SEQ ID NO:Y is defined in Table 1; and an amino acid sequence of a secreted portion of a protein encoded by a human cDNA clone identified by a cDNA Clone Identifier in Table 1 and contained in the deposit with the ATCC Deposit Number shown for said cDNA clone in Table 1. The isolated polypeptide produced by this method is also preferred.

Also preferred is a method of treatment of an individual in need of an increased level of a secreted protein activity, which method comprises administering to such an individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an isolated polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody of the claimed invention effective to increase the level of said protein activity in said individual.

Having generally described the invention, the same will be more readily understood by reference to the following examples, which are provided by way of illustration and are not intended as limiting.

Examples

Example 1: Isolation of a Selected cDNA Clone From the Deposited Sample

Each cDNA clone in a cited ATCC deposit is contained in a plasmid vector. Table 1 identifies the vectors used to construct the cDNA library from which each clone was isolated. In many cases, the vector used to construct the library is a phage vector from which a plasmid has been excised. The table immediately below correlates the related plasmid for each phage vector used in constructing the cDNA library. For example, where a particular clone is identified in Table 1 as being isolated in the vector "Lambda Zap," the corresponding deposited clone is in "pBluescript."

<u>Vector Used to Construct Library</u>	<u>Corresponding Deposited Plasmid</u>
Lambda Zap	pBluescript (pBS)
Uni-Zap XR	pBluescript (pBS)
Zap Express	pBK
lafmid BA	plafmid BA
pSport1	pSport1
pCMVSPORT 2.0	pCMVSPORT 2.0
pCMVSPORT 3.0	pCMVSPORT 3.0
pCR [®] 2.1	pCR [®] 2.1

Vectors Lambda Zap (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128,256 and 5,286,636), Uni-Zap XR (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128, 256 and 5,286,636), Zap Express (U.S. Patent Nos. 5,128,256 and 5,286,636), pBluescript (pBS) (Short, J. M. et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 16:7583-7600 (1988); Alting-Mees, M. A. and Short, J. M., Nucleic Acids Res. 17:9494 (1989)) and pBK (Alting-Mees, M. A. et al., Strategies 5:58-61 (1992)) are commercially available from Stratagene Cloning Systems, Inc., 11011 N. Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA, 92037. pBS contains an ampicillin resistance gene and pBK contains a neomycin resistance gene. Both can be transformed into E. coli strain XL-1

Blue, also available from Stratagene. pBS comes in 4 forms SK+, SK-, KS+ and KS-. The S and K refers to the orientation of the polylinker to the T7 and T3 primer sequences which flank the polylinker region ("S" is for SacI and "K" is for KpnI which are the first sites on each respective end of the linker). "+" or "-" refer to the orientation of the fl origin of replication ("ori"), such that in one orientation, single stranded rescue initiated from the fl ori generates sense strand DNA and in the other, antisense.

Vectors pSport1, pCMVSPORT 2.0 and pCMVSPORT 3.0, were obtained from Life Technologies, Inc., P. O. Box 6009, Gaithersburg, MD 20897. All Sport vectors contain an ampicillin resistance gene and may be transformed into E. coli strain DH10B, also available from Life Technologies. (See, for instance, Gruber, C. E., et al., Focus 15:59 (1993).) Vector lacmid BA (Bento Soares, Columbia University, NY) contains an ampicillin resistance gene and can be transformed into E. coli strain XL-1 Blue. Vector pCR^{2.1}, which is available from Invitrogen, 1600 Faraday Avenue, Carlsbad, CA 92008, contains an ampicillin resistance gene and may be transformed into E. coli strain DH10B, available from Life Technologies. (See, for instance, Clark, J. M., Nuc. Acids Res. 16:9677-9686 (1988) and Mead, D. et al., Bio/Technology 9: (1991).) Preferably, a polynucleotide of the present invention does not comprise the phage vector sequences identified for the particular clone in Table 1, as well as the corresponding plasmid vector sequences designated above.

The deposited material in the sample assigned the ATCC Deposit Number cited in Table 1 for any given cDNA clone also may contain one or more additional plasmids, each comprising a cDNA clone different from that given clone. Thus, deposits sharing the same ATCC Deposit Number contain at least a plasmid for each cDNA clone identified in Table 1. Typically, each ATCC deposit sample cited in Table 1 comprises a mixture of approximately equal amounts (by weight) of about 50 plasmid DNAs, each containing a different cDNA clone; but such a deposit sample may include plasmids for more or less than 50 cDNA clones, up to about 500 cDNA clones.

Two approaches can be used to isolate a particular clone from the deposited sample of plasmid DNAs cited for that clone in Table 1. First, a plasmid is directly isolated by screening the clones using a polynucleotide probe corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X.

Particularly, a specific polynucleotide with 30-40 nucleotides is synthesized using an Applied Biosystems DNA synthesizer according to the sequence reported. The oligonucleotide is labeled, for instance, with ³²P-γ-ATP using T4 polynucleotide kinase and purified according to routine methods. (E.g., Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring, NY (1982).)

The plasmid mixture is transformed into a suitable host, as indicated above (such as XL-1 Blue (Stratagene)) using techniques known to those of skill in the art, such as those provided by the vector supplier or in related publications or patents cited above. The transformants are plated on 1.5% agar plates (containing the appropriate selection agent, e.g., ampicillin) to a density of about 150 transformants (colonies) per plate. These plates are screened using Nylon membranes according to routine methods for bacterial colony screening (e.g., Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Edit., (1989), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pages 1.93 to 1.104), or other techniques known to those of skill in the art.

Alternatively, two primers of 17-20 nucleotides derived from both ends of the SEQ ID NO:X (i.e., within the region of SEQ ID NO:X bounded by the 5' NT and the 3' NT of the clone defined in Table 1) are synthesized and used to amplify the desired cDNA using the deposited cDNA plasmid as a template. The polymerase chain reaction is carried out under routine conditions, for instance, in 25 μ l of reaction mixture with 0.5 μ g of the above cDNA template. A convenient reaction mixture is 1.5-5 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.01% (w/v) gelatin, 20 μ M each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 25 pmol of each primer and 0.25 Unit of Taq polymerase. Thirty five cycles of PCR (denaturation at 94°C for 1 min; annealing at 55°C for 1 min; elongation at 72°C for 1 min) are performed with a Perkin-Elmer Cetus automated thermal cycler. The amplified product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the DNA band with expected molecular weight is excised and purified. The PCR product is verified to be the selected sequence by subcloning and sequencing the DNA product.

Several methods are available for the identification of the 5' or 3' non-coding portions of a gene which may not be present in the deposited clone. These methods include but are not limited to, filter probing, clone enrichment using specific probes, and protocols similar or identical to 5' and 3' "RACE" protocols which are well known in the art. For instance, a method similar to 5' RACE is available for generating the missing 5' end of a desired full-length transcript. (Fromont-Racine et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 21(7):1683-1684 (1993).)

Briefly, a specific RNA oligonucleotide is ligated to the 5' ends of a population of RNA presumably containing full-length gene RNA transcripts. A primer set containing a primer specific to the ligated RNA oligonucleotide and a primer specific to a known sequence of the gene of interest is used to PCR amplify the 5' portion of the desired full-length gene. This amplified product may then be sequenced and used to generate the full length gene.

This above method starts with total RNA isolated from the desired source, although poly-A+ RNA can be used. The RNA preparation can then be treated with phosphatase if necessary to eliminate 5' phosphate groups on degraded or damaged RNA which may interfere with the later RNA ligase step. The phosphatase should then
5 be inactivated and the RNA treated with tobacco acid pyrophosphatase in order to remove the cap structure present at the 5' ends of messenger RNAs. This reaction leaves a 5' phosphate group at the 5' end of the cap cleaved RNA which can then be ligated to an RNA oligonucleotide using T4 RNA ligase.

This modified RNA preparation is used as a template for first strand cDNA
10 synthesis using a gene specific oligonucleotide. The first strand synthesis reaction is used as a template for PCR amplification of the desired 5' end using a primer specific to the ligated RNA oligonucleotide and a primer specific to the known sequence of the gene of interest. The resultant product is then sequenced and analyzed to confirm that the 5' end sequence belongs to the desired gene.

15
Example 2: Isolation of Genomic Clones Corresponding to a Polynucleotide

A human genomic P1 library (Genomic Systems, Inc.) is screened by PCR
20 using primers selected for the cDNA sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:X., according to the method described in Example 1. (See also, Sambrook.)

Example 3: Tissue Distribution of Polypeptide

Tissue distribution of mRNA expression of polynucleotides of the present invention is determined using protocols for Northern blot analysis, described by,
25 among others, Sambrook et al. For example, a cDNA probe produced by the method described in Example 1 is labeled with P³² using the rediprime™ DNA labeling system (Amersham Life Science), according to manufacturer's instructions. After labeling, the probe is purified using CHROMA SPIN-100™ column (Clontech Laboratories, Inc.), according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1200-1. The purified labeled probe is
30 then used to examine various human tissues for mRNA expression.

Multiple Tissue Northern (MTN) blots containing various human tissues (H) or human immune system tissues (IM) (Clontech) are examined with the labeled probe using ExpressHyb™ hybridization solution (Clontech) according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1190-1. Following hybridization and washing, the blots are
35 mounted and exposed to film at -70°C overnight, and the films developed according to standard procedures.

Example 4: Chromosomal Mapping of the Polynucleotides

An oligonucleotide primer set is designed according to the sequence at the 5' end of SEQ ID NO:X. This primer preferably spans about 100 nucleotides. This
5 primer set is then used in a polymerase chain reaction under the following set of conditions : 30 seconds, 95°C; 1 minute, 56°C; 1 minute, 70°C. This cycle is repeated 32 times followed by one 5 minute cycle at 70°C. Human, mouse, and hamster DNA is used as template in addition to a somatic cell hybrid panel containing individual chromosomes or chromosome fragments (Bios, Inc). The reactions is analyzed on
10 either 8% polyacrylamide gels or 3.5 % agarose gels. Chromosome mapping is determined by the presence of an approximately 100 bp PCR fragment in the particular somatic cell hybrid.

Example 5: Bacterial Expression of a Polypeptide

15 A polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of the present invention is amplified using PCR oligonucleotide primers corresponding to the 5' and 3' ends of the DNA sequence, as outlined in Example 1, to synthesize insertion fragments. The primers used to amplify the cDNA insert should preferably contain restriction sites, such as BamHI and XbaI, at the 5' end of the primers in order to clone the amplified product
20 into the expression vector. For example, BamHI and XbaI correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the bacterial expression vector pQE-9. (Qiagen, Inc., Chatsworth, CA). This plasmid vector encodes antibiotic resistance (Amp^r), a bacterial origin of replication (ori), an IPTG-regulatable promoter/operator (P/O), a ribosome binding site (RBS), a 6-histidine tag (6-His), and restriction enzyme cloning sites.

25 The pQE-9 vector is digested with BamHI and XbaI and the amplified fragment is ligated into the pQE-9 vector maintaining the reading frame initiated at the bacterial RBS. The ligation mixture is then used to transform the E. coli strain M15/rep4 (Qiagen, Inc.) which contains multiple copies of the plasmid pREP4, which expresses the lacI repressor and also confers kanamycin resistance (Kan^r). Transformants are
30 identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and ampicillin/kanamycin resistant colonies are selected. Plasmid DNA is isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis.

Clones containing the desired constructs are grown overnight (O/N) in liquid culture in LB media supplemented with both Amp (100 ug/ml) and Kan (25 ug/ml). The O/N culture is used to inoculate a large culture at a ratio of 1:100 to 1:250. The
35 cells are grown to an optical density 600 (O.D.⁶⁰⁰) of between 0.4 and 0.6. IPTG

(Isopropyl-B-D-thiogalacto pyranoside) is then added to a final concentration of 1 mM. IPTG induces by inactivating the lacI repressor, clearing the P/O leading to increased gene expression.

Cells are grown for an extra 3 to 4 hours. Cells are then harvested by
5 centrifugation (20 mins at 6000Xg). The cell pellet is solubilized in the chaotropic agent 6 Molar Guanidine HCl by stirring for 3-4 hours at 4°C. The cell debris is removed by centrifugation, and the supernatant containing the polypeptide is loaded onto a nickel-nitrilo-tri-acetic acid ("Ni-NTA") affinity resin column (available from QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*). Proteins with a 6 x His tag bind to the Ni-NTA resin with high
10 affinity and can be purified in a simple one-step procedure (for details see: The QIAexpressionist (1995) QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*).

Briefly, the supernatant is loaded onto the column in 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 8, the column is first washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 8, then washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl pH 6, and finally the polypeptide is eluted with
15 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 5.

The purified protein is then renatured by dialyzing it against phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or 50 mM Na-acetate, pH 6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. Alternatively, the protein can be successfully refolded while immobilized on the Ni-NTA column. The recommended conditions are as follows: renature using a linear 6M-1M urea gradient in
20 500 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 20 mM Tris/HCl pH 7.4, containing protease inhibitors. The renaturation should be performed over a period of 1.5 hours or more. After renaturation the proteins are eluted by the addition of 250 mM imidazole. Imidazole is removed by a final dialyzing step against PBS or 50 mM sodium acetate pH 6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. The purified protein is stored at 4°C or frozen at -80°C.

In addition to the above expression vector, the present invention further includes
25 an expression vector comprising phage operator and promoter elements operatively linked to a polynucleotide of the present invention, called pHE4a. (ATCC Accession Number 209645, deposited on February 25, 1998.) This vector contains: 1) a neomycinphosphotransferase gene as a selection marker, 2) an E. coli origin of replication, 3) a T5 phage promoter sequence, 4) two lac operator sequences, 5) a
30 Shine-Delgarno sequence, and 6) the lactose operon repressor gene (lacIq). The origin of replication (oriC) is derived from pUC19 (LTI, Gaithersburg, MD). The promoter sequence and operator sequences are made synthetically.

DNA can be inserted into the pHEa by restricting the vector with NdeI and
35 XbaI, BamHI, XhoI, or Asp718, running the restricted product on a gel, and isolating the larger fragment (the stuffer fragment should be about 310 base pairs). The DNA

insert is generated according to the PCR protocol described in Example 1, using PCR primers having restriction sites for NdeI (5' primer) and XbaI, BamHI, XhoI, or Asp718 (3' primer). The PCR insert is gel purified and restricted with compatible enzymes. The insert and vector are ligated according to standard protocols.

- 5 The engineered vector could easily be substituted in the above protocol to express protein in a bacterial system.

Example 6: Purification of a Polypeptide from an Inclusion Body

- 10 The following alternative method can be used to purify a polypeptide expressed in *E. coli* when it is present in the form of inclusion bodies. Unless otherwise specified, all of the following steps are conducted at 4-10°C.

- 15 Upon completion of the production phase of the *E. coli* fermentation, the cell culture is cooled to 4-10°C and the cells harvested by continuous centrifugation at 15,000 rpm (Heraeus Sepatech). On the basis of the expected yield of protein per unit weight of cell paste and the amount of purified protein required, an appropriate amount of cell paste, by weight, is suspended in a buffer solution containing 100 mM Tris, 50 mM EDTA, pH 7.4. The cells are dispersed to a homogeneous suspension using a high shear mixer.

- 20 The cells are then lysed by passing the solution through a microfluidizer (Microfluidics, Corp. or APV Gaulin, Inc.) twice at 4000-6000 psi. The homogenate is then mixed with NaCl solution to a final concentration of 0.5 M NaCl, followed by centrifugation at 7000 xg for 15 min. The resultant pellet is washed again using 0.5M NaCl, 100 mM Tris, 50 mM EDTA, pH 7.4.

- 25 The resulting washed inclusion bodies are solubilized with 1.5 M guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) for 2-4 hours. After 7000 xg centrifugation for 15 min., the pellet is discarded and the polypeptide containing supernatant is incubated at 4°C overnight to allow further GuHCl extraction.

- 30 Following high speed centrifugation (30,000 xg) to remove insoluble particles, the GuHCl solubilized protein is refolded by quickly mixing the GuHCl extract with 20 volumes of buffer containing 50 mM sodium, pH 4.5, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA by vigorous stirring. The refolded diluted protein solution is kept at 4°C without mixing for 12 hours prior to further purification steps.

To clarify the refolded polypeptide solution, a previously prepared tangential filtration unit equipped with 0.16 µm membrane filter with appropriate surface area

(e.g., Filtron), equilibrated with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 is employed. The filtered sample is loaded onto a cation exchange resin (e.g., Poros HS-50, Perseptive Biosystems). The column is washed with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 and eluted with 250 mM, 500 mM, 1000 mM, and 1500 mM NaCl in the same buffer, in a
5 stepwise manner. The absorbance at 280 nm of the effluent is continuously monitored. Fractions are collected and further analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Fractions containing the polypeptide are then pooled and mixed with 4 volumes of water. The diluted sample is then loaded onto a previously prepared set of tandem columns of strong anion (Poros HQ-50, Perseptive Biosystems) and weak anion
10 (Poros CM-20, Perseptive Biosystems) exchange resins. The columns are equilibrated with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0. Both columns are washed with 40 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0, 200 mM NaCl. The CM-20 column is then eluted using a 10 column volume linear gradient ranging from 0.2 M NaCl, 50 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.0 to 1.0 M NaCl, 50 mM sodium acetate, pH 6.5. Fractions are collected under constant A_{280}
15 monitoring of the effluent. Fractions containing the polypeptide (determined, for instance, by 16% SDS-PAGE) are then pooled.

The resultant polypeptide should exhibit greater than 95% purity after the above refolding and purification steps. No major contaminant bands should be observed from
Commassie blue stained 16% SDS-PAGE gel when 5 μ g of purified protein is loaded.

20 The purified protein can also be tested for endotoxin/LPS contamination, and typically the LPS content is less than 0.1 ng/ml according to LAL assays.

Example 7: Cloning and Expression of a Polypeptide in a Baculovirus

Expression System

25 In this example, the plasmid shuttle vector pA2 is used to insert a polynucleotide into a baculovirus to express a polypeptide. This expression vector contains the strong polyhedrin promoter of the *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) followed by convenient restriction sites such as BamHI, Xba I and Asp718. The polyadenylation site of the simian virus 40 ("SV40") is used for efficient
30 polyadenylation. For easy selection of recombinant virus, the plasmid contains the beta-galactosidase gene from *E. coli* under control of a weak *Drosophila* promoter in the same orientation, followed by the polyadenylation signal of the polyhedrin gene. The inserted genes are flanked on both sides by viral sequences for cell-mediated homologous recombination with wild-type viral DNA to generate a viable virus that
35 express the cloned polynucleotide.

Many other baculovirus vectors can be used in place of the vector above, such as pAc373, pVL941, and pAcIM1, as one skilled in the art would readily appreciate, as long as the construct provides appropriately located signals for transcription, translation, secretion and the like, including a signal peptide and an in-frame AUG as required. Such vectors are described, for instance, in Luckow et al., *Virology* 170:31-39 (1989).

Specifically, the cDNA sequence contained in the deposited clone, including the AUG initiation codon and the naturally associated leader sequence identified in Table 1, is amplified using the PCR protocol described in Example 1. If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the secreted protein, the pA2 vector does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, the vector can be modified (pA2 GP) to include a baculovirus leader sequence, using the standard methods described in Summers et al., "A Manual of Methods for Baculovirus Vectors and Insect Cell Culture Procedures," Texas Agricultural Experimental Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987).

The amplified fragment is isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("GeneClean," BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.). The fragment then is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and again purified on a 1% agarose gel.

The plasmid is digested with the corresponding restriction enzymes and optionally, can be dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphatase, using routine procedures known in the art. The DNA is then isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("GeneClean" BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.).

The fragment and the dephosphorylated plasmid are ligated together with T4 DNA ligase. *E. coli* HB101 or other suitable *E. coli* hosts such as XL-1 Blue (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA) cells are transformed with the ligation mixture and spread on culture plates. Bacteria containing the plasmid are identified by digesting DNA from individual colonies and analyzing the digestion product by gel electrophoresis. The sequence of the cloned fragment is confirmed by DNA sequencing.

Five μ g of a plasmid containing the polynucleotide is co-transfected with 1.0 μ g of a commercially available linearized baculovirus DNA ("BaculoGold™ baculovirus DNA", Pharmingen, San Diego, CA), using the lipofection method described by Felgner et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:7413-7417 (1987). One μ g of BaculoGold™ virus DNA and 5 μ g of the plasmid are mixed in a sterile well of a microtiter plate containing 50 μ l of serum-free Grace's medium (Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg, MD). Afterwards, 10 μ l Lipofectin plus 90 μ l Grace's medium are added, mixed and incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature. Then the transfection mixture is added drop-wise to Sf9 insect cells (ATCC CRL 1711) seeded in a 35 mm

tissue culture plate with 1 ml Grace's medium without serum. The plate is then incubated for 5 hours at 27° C. The transfection solution is then removed from the plate and 1 ml of Grace's insect medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum is added. Cultivation is then continued at 27° C for four days.

- 5 After four days the supernatant is collected and a plaque assay is performed, as described by Summers and Smith, *supra*. An agarose gel with "Blue Gal" (Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg) is used to allow easy identification and isolation of gal-expressing clones, which produce blue-stained plaques. (A detailed description of a "plaque assay" of this type can also be found in the user's guide for insect cell culture and baculovirology distributed by Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg, page 9-10.)
- 10 After appropriate incubation, blue stained plaques are picked with the tip of a micropipettor (e.g., Eppendorf). The agar containing the recombinant viruses is then resuspended in a microcentrifuge tube containing 200 µl of Grace's medium and the suspension containing the recombinant baculovirus is used to infect Sf9 cells seeded in
- 15 35 mm dishes. Four days later the supernatants of these culture dishes are harvested and then they are stored at 4° C.

- To verify the expression of the polypeptide, Sf9 cells are grown in Grace's medium supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated FBS. The cells are infected with the recombinant baculovirus containing the polynucleotide at a multiplicity of infection
- 20 ("MOI") of about 2. If radiolabeled proteins are desired, 6 hours later the medium is removed and is replaced with SF900 II medium minus methionine and cysteine (available from Life Technologies Inc., Rockville, MD). After 42 hours, 5 µCi of ³⁵S-methionine and 5 µCi ³⁵S-cysteine (available from Amersham) are added. The cells are further incubated for 16 hours and then are harvested by centrifugation. The proteins
- 25 in the supernatant as well as the intracellular proteins are analyzed by SDS-PAGE followed by autoradiography (if radiolabeled).

Microsequencing of the amino acid sequence of the amino terminus of purified protein may be used to determine the amino terminal sequence of the produced protein.

30 **Example 8: Expression of a Polypeptide in Mammalian Cells**

The polypeptide of the present invention can be expressed in a mammalian cell. A typical mammalian expression vector contains a promoter element, which mediates

the initiation of transcription of mRNA, a protein coding sequence, and signals required for the termination of transcription and polyadenylation of the transcript. Additional elements include enhancers, Kozak sequences and intervening sequences flanked by donor and acceptor sites for RNA splicing. Highly efficient transcription is achieved with the early and late promoters from SV40, the long terminal repeats (LTRs) from Retroviruses, e.g., RSV, HTLV1, HIV1 and the early promoter of the cytomegalovirus (CMV). However, cellular elements can also be used (e.g., the human actin promoter).

Suitable expression vectors for use in practicing the present invention include, for example, vectors such as pSVL and pMSG (Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden), pRSVcat (ATCC 37152), pSV2dhfr (ATCC 37146), pBC12MI (ATCC 67109), pCMVSPORT 2.0, and pCMVSPORT 3.0. Mammalian host cells that could be used include, human HeLa, 293, H9 and Jurkat cells, mouse NIH3T3 and C127 cells, Cos 1, Cos 7 and CV1, quail QC1-3 cells, mouse L cells and Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells.

Alternatively, the polypeptide can be expressed in stable cell lines containing the polynucleotide integrated into a chromosome. The co-transfection with a selectable marker such as dhfr, gpt, neomycin, hygromycin allows the identification and isolation of the transfected cells.

The transfected gene can also be amplified to express large amounts of the encoded protein. The DHFR (dihydrofolate reductase) marker is useful in developing cell lines that carry several hundred or even several thousand copies of the gene of interest. (See, e.g., Alt, F. W., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 253:1357-1370 (1978); Hamlin, J. L. and Ma, C., *Biochem. et Biophys. Acta*, 1097:107-143 (1990); Page, M. J. and Sydenham, M. A., *Biotechnology* 9:64-68 (1991).) Another useful selection marker is the enzyme glutamine synthase (GS) (Murphy et al., *Biochem J.* 227:277-279 (1991); Bebbington et al., *Bio/Technology* 10:169-175 (1992). Using these markers, the mammalian cells are grown in selective medium and the cells with the highest resistance are selected. These cell lines contain the amplified gene(s) integrated into a chromosome. Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) and NSO cells are often used for the production of proteins.

Derivatives of the plasmid pSV2-dhfr (ATCC Accession No. 37146), the expression vectors pC4 (ATCC Accession No. 209646) and pC6 (ATCC Accession No. 209647) contain the strong promoter (LTR) of the Rous Sarcoma Virus (Cullen et al., *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, 438-447 (March, 1985)) plus a fragment of the CMV-enhancer (Boshart et al., *Cell* 41:521-530 (1985)). Multiple cloning sites, e.g., with the restriction enzyme cleavage sites BamHI, XbaI and Asp718, facilitate the cloning of the gene of interest. The vectors also contain the 3' intron, the

polyadenylation and termination signal of the rat preproinsulin gene, and the mouse DHFR gene under control of the SV40 early promoter.

Specifically, the plasmid pC6, for example, is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and then dephosphorylated using calf intestinal phosphates by
5 procedures known in the art. The vector is then isolated from a 1% agarose gel.

A polynucleotide of the present invention is amplified according to the protocol outlined in Example 1. If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the secreted protein, the vector does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, if the naturally occurring signal sequence is not used, the vector can be modified to include a
10 heterologous signal sequence. (See, e.g., WO 96/34891.)

The amplified fragment is isolated from a 1% agarose gel using a commercially available kit ("GeneClean," BIO 101 Inc., La Jolla, Ca.). The fragment then is digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and again purified on a 1% agarose gel.

The amplified fragment is then digested with the same restriction enzyme and
15 purified on a 1% agarose gel. The isolated fragment and the dephosphorylated vector are then ligated with T4 DNA ligase. *E. coli* HB101 or XL-1 Blue cells are then transformed and bacteria are identified that contain the fragment inserted into plasmid pC6 using, for instance, restriction enzyme analysis.

Chinese hamster ovary cells lacking an active DHFR gene is used for
20 transfection. Five μ g of the expression plasmid pC6 is cotransfected with 0.5 μ g of the plasmid pSVneo using lipofectin (Felgner et al., *supra*). The plasmid pSV2-neo contains a dominant selectable marker, the *neo* gene from Tn5 encoding an enzyme that confers resistance to a group of antibiotics including G418. The cells are seeded in alpha minus MEM supplemented with 1 mg/ml G418. After 2 days, the cells are
25 trypsinized and seeded in hybridoma cloning plates (Greiner, Germany) in alpha minus MEM supplemented with 10, 25, or 50 ng/ml of methotrexate plus 1 mg/ml G418. After about 10-14 days single clones are trypsinized and then seeded in 6-well petri dishes or 10 ml flasks using different concentrations of methotrexate (50 nM, 100 nM, 200 nM, 400 nM, 800 nM). Clones growing at the highest concentrations of
30 methotrexate are then transferred to new 6-well plates containing even higher concentrations of methotrexate (1 μ M, 2 μ M, 5 μ M, 10 mM, 20 mM). The same procedure is repeated until clones are obtained which grow at a concentration of 100 - 200 μ M. Expression of the desired gene product is analyzed, for instance, by SDS-PAGE and Western blot or by reversed phase HPLC analysis.

Example 9: Protein Fusions

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably fused to other proteins. These fusion proteins can be used for a variety of applications. For example, fusion of the present polypeptides to His-tag, HA-tag, protein A, IgG domains, and maltose binding protein facilitates purification. (See Example 5; see also EP A 394,827; Traunecker, et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988).) Similarly, fusion to IgG-1, IgG-3, and albumin increases the half-life time in vivo. Nuclear localization signals fused to the polypeptides of the present invention can target the protein to a specific subcellular localization, while covalent heterodimer or homodimers can increase or decrease the activity of a fusion protein. Fusion proteins can also create chimeric molecules having more than one function. Finally, fusion proteins can increase solubility and/or stability of the fused protein compared to the non-fused protein. All of the types of fusion proteins described above can be made by modifying the following protocol, which outlines the fusion of a polypeptide to an IgG molecule, or the protocol described in Example 5.

Briefly, the human Fc portion of the IgG molecule can be PCR amplified, using primers that span the 5' and 3' ends of the sequence described below. These primers also should have convenient restriction enzyme sites that will facilitate cloning into an expression vector, preferably a mammalian expression vector.

For example, if pC4 (Accession No. 209646) is used, the human Fc portion can be ligated into the BamHI cloning site. Note that the 3' BamHI site should be destroyed. Next, the vector containing the human Fc portion is re-restricted with BamHI, linearizing the vector, and a polynucleotide of the present invention, isolated by the PCR protocol described in Example 1, is ligated into this BamHI site. Note that the polynucleotide is cloned without a stop codon, otherwise a fusion protein will not be produced.

If the naturally occurring signal sequence is used to produce the secreted protein, pC4 does not need a second signal peptide. Alternatively, if the naturally occurring signal sequence is not used, the vector can be modified to include a heterologous signal sequence. (See, e.g., WO 96/34891.)

Human IgG Fc region:

```
GGGATCCGGAGCCCAAATCTTCTGACAAAACCTCACACATGCCCACCGTGCC
CAGCACCTGAATTCGAGGGTGCACCGTCAGTCTTCCTCTTCCCCCAAAC
35 CAAGGACACCCTCATGATCTCCCGGACTCCTGAGGTACATGCGTGGTGGT
GGACGTAAGCCACGAAGACCCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACG
GCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTACAAC
```

AGCACGTACCGTGTGGTCAGCGTCCTACCGTCCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTG
AATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGCCCTCCCAACCCCC
ATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCACAGGT
GTACACCCTGCCCCCATCCCGGGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTCAGCCT
5 GACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTATCCAAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGA
GAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCCGTGCTGG
ACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGACAAGAGCA
GGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGC
ACAACCACTACACGCAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAATGAGTGC
10 GACGGCCGCGACTCTAGAGGAT (SEQ ID NO:1)

Example 10: Production of an Antibody from a Polypeptide

The antibodies of the present invention can be prepared by a variety of methods. (See, Current Protocols, Chapter 2.) For example, cells expressing a polypeptide of
15 the present invention is administered to an animal to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies. In a preferred method, a preparation of the secreted protein is prepared and purified to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation is then introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity.

20 In the most preferred method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or protein binding fragments thereof). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology. (Köhler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., in: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell
25 Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981).) In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with polypeptide or, more preferably, with a secreted polypeptide-expressing cell. Such cells may be cultured in any suitable tissue culture medium; however, it is preferable to culture cells in Earle's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (inactivated at
30 about 56°C), and supplemented with about 10 g/l of nonessential amino acids, about 1,000 U/ml of penicillin, and about 100 µg/ml of streptomycin.

The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line
35 (SP2O), available from the ATCC. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as

described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterology 80:225-232 (1981).) The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding the polypeptide.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to the polypeptide can be produced in a two-step procedure using anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, protein specific antibodies are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to the protein-specific antibody can be blocked by the polypeptide. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the protein-specific antibody and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further protein-specific antibodies.

It will be appreciated that Fab and F(ab')₂ and other fragments of the antibodies of the present invention may be used according to the methods disclosed herein. Such fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')₂ fragments). Alternatively, secreted protein-binding fragments can be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

For in vivo use of antibodies in humans, it may be preferable to use "humanized" chimeric monoclonal antibodies. Such antibodies can be produced using genetic constructs derived from hybridoma cells producing the monoclonal antibodies described above. Methods for producing chimeric antibodies are known in the art. (See, for review, Morrison, Science 229:1202 (1985); Oi et al., BioTechniques 4:214 (1986); Cabilly et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Taniguchi et al., EP 171496; Morrison et al., EP 173494; Neuberger et al., WO 8601533; Robinson et al., WO 8702671; Boulianne et al., Nature 312:643 (1984); Neuberger et al., Nature 314:268 (1985).)

Example 11: Production Of Secreted Protein For High-Throughput Screening Assays

The following protocol produces a supernatant containing a polypeptide to be tested. This supernatant can then be used in the Screening Assays described in Examples 13-20.

First, dilute Poly-D-Lysine (644 587 Boehringer-Mannheim) stock solution (1mg/ml in PBS) 1:20 in PBS (w/o calcium or magnesium 17-516F Biowhittaker) for a

working solution of 50ug/ml. Add 200 ul of this solution to each well (24 well plates) and incubate at RT for 20 minutes. Be sure to distribute the solution over each well (note: a 12-channel pipetter may be used with tips on every other channel). Aspirate off the Poly-D-Lysine solution and rinse with 1ml PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline). The
5 PBS should remain in the well until just prior to plating the cells and plates may be poly-lysine coated in advance for up to two weeks.

Plate 293T cells (do not carry cells past P+20) at 2×10^5 cells/well in .5ml DMEM(Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium)(with 4.5 G/L glucose and L-glutamine (12-604F Biowhittaker))/10% heat inactivated FBS(14-503F Biowhittaker)/1x
10 Penstrep(17-602E Biowhittaker). Let the cells grow overnight.

The next day, mix together in a sterile solution basin: 300 ul Lipofectamine (18324-012 Gibco/BRL) and 5ml Optimem I (31985070 Gibco/BRL)/96-well plate. With a small volume multi-channel pipetter, aliquot approximately 2ug of an expression vector containing a polynucleotide insert, produced by the methods described in
15 Examples 8 or 9, into an appropriately labeled 96-well round bottom plate. With a multi-channel pipetter, add 50ul of the Lipofectamine/Optimem I mixture to each well. Pipette up and down gently to mix. Incubate at RT 15-45 minutes. After about 20 minutes, use a multi-channel pipetter to add 150ul Optimem I to each well. As a control, one plate of vector DNA lacking an insert should be transfected with each set of
20 transfections.

Preferably, the transfection should be performed by tag-teaming the following tasks. By tag-teaming, hands on time is cut in half, and the cells do not spend too much time on PBS. First, person A aspirates off the media from four 24-well plates of cells, and then person B rinses each well with .5-1ml PBS. Person A then aspirates off
25 PBS rinse, and person B, using a 12-channel pipetter with tips on every other channel, adds the 200ul of DNA/Lipofectamine/Optimem I complex to the odd wells first, then to the even wells, to each row on the 24-well plates. Incubate at 37°C for 6 hours.

While cells are incubating, prepare appropriate media, either 1%BSA in DMEM with 1x penstrep, or CHO-5 media (116.6 mg/L of CaCl₂ (anhyd); 0.00130 mg/L
30 CuSO₄·5H₂O; 0.050 mg/L of Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O; 0.417 mg/L of FeSO₄·7H₂O; 311.80 mg/L of KCl; 28.64 mg/L of MgCl₂; 48.84 mg/L of MgSO₄; 6995.50 mg/L of NaCl; 2400.0 mg/L of NaHCO₃; 62.50 mg/L of NaH₂PO₄·H₂O; 71.02 mg/L of Na₂HPO₄; .4320 mg/L of ZnSO₄·7H₂O; .002 mg/L of Arachidonic Acid ; 1.022 mg/L of Cholesterol; .070 mg/L of DL-alpha-Tocopherol-Acetate; 0.0520 mg/L of Linoleic
35 Acid; 0.010 mg/L of Linolenic Acid; 0.010 mg/L of Myristic Acid; 0.010 mg/L of Oleic Acid; 0.010 mg/L of Palmitric Acid; 0.010 mg/L of Palmitic Acid; 100 mg/L of

Pluronic F-68; 0.010 mg/L of Stearic Acid; 2.20 mg/L of Tween 80; 4551 mg/L of D-Glucose; 130.85 mg/ml of L- Alanine; 147.50 mg/ml of L-Arginine-HCL; 7.50 mg/ml of L-Asparagine-H₂O; 6.65 mg/ml of L-Aspartic Acid; 29.56 mg/ml of L-Cystine-2HCL-H₂O; 31.29 mg/ml of L-Cystine-2HCL; 7.35 mg/ml of L-Glutamic Acid; 365.0
 5 mg/ml of L-Glutamine; 18.75 mg/ml of Glycine; 52.48 mg/ml of L-Histidine-HCL-H₂O; 106.97 mg/ml of L-Isoleucine; 111.45 mg/ml of L-Leucine; 163.75 mg/ml of L-Lysine HCL; 32.34 mg/ml of L-Methionine; 68.48 mg/ml of L-Phenylalanine; 40.0 mg/ml of L-Proline; 26.25 mg/ml of L-Serine; 101.05 mg/ml of L-Threonine; 19.22 mg/ml of L-Tryptophan; 91.79 mg/ml of L-Tyrosine-2Na-2H₂O; 99.65 mg/ml of L-
 10 Valine; 0.0035 mg/L of Biotin; 3.24 mg/L of D-Ca Pantothenate; 11.78 mg/L of Choline Chloride; 4.65 mg/L of Folic Acid; 15.60 mg/L of i-Inositol; 3.02 mg/L of Niacinamide; 3.00 mg/L of Pyridoxal HCL; 0.031 mg/L of Pyridoxine HCL; 0.319 mg/L of Riboflavin; 3.17 mg/L of Thiamine HCL; 0.365 mg/L of Thymidine; and 0.680 mg/L of Vitamin B₁₂; 25 mM of HEPES Buffer; 2.39 mg/L of Na Hypoxanthine;
 15 0.105 mg/L of Lipoic Acid; 0.081 mg/L of Sodium Putrescine-2HCL; 55.0 mg/L of Sodium Pyruvate; 0.0067 mg/L of Sodium Selenite; 20uM of Ethanolamine; 0.122 mg/L of Ferric Citrate; 41.70 mg/L of Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Linoleic Acid; 33.33 mg/L of Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Oleic Acid; and 10 mg/L of Methyl-B-Cyclodextrin complexed with Retinal) with 2mm glutamine and 1x
 20 penstrep. (BSA (81-068-3 Bayer) 100gm dissolved in 1L DMEM for a 10% BSA stock solution). Filter the media and collect 50 ul for endotoxin assay in 15ml polystyrene conical.

The transfection reaction is terminated, preferably by tag-teaming, at the end of the incubation period. Person A aspirates off the transfection media, while person B
 25 adds 1.5ml appropriate media to each well. Incubate at 37°C for 45 or 72 hours depending on the media used: 1%BSA for 45 hours or CHO-5 for 72 hours.

On day four, using a 300ul multichannel pipetter, aliquot 600ul in one 1ml deep well plate and the remaining supernatant into a 2ml deep well. The supernatants from each well can then be used in the assays described in Examples 13-20.

30 It is specifically understood that when activity is obtained in any of the assays described below using a supernatant, the activity originates from either the polypeptide directly (e.g., as a secreted protein) or by the polypeptide inducing expression of other proteins, which are then secreted into the supernatant. Thus, the invention further provides a method of identifying the protein in the supernatant characterized by an
 35 activity in a particular assay.

Example 12: Construction of GAS Reporter Construct

One signal transduction pathway involved in the differentiation and proliferation of cells is called the Jaks-STATs pathway. Activated proteins in the Jaks-STATs pathway bind to gamma activation site "GAS" elements or interferon-sensitive responsive element ("ISRE"), located in the promoter of many genes. The binding of a protein to these elements alter the expression of the associated gene.

GAS and ISRE elements are recognized by a class of transcription factors called Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription, or "STATs." There are six members of the STATs family. Stat1 and Stat3 are present in many cell types, as is Stat2 (as response to IFN-alpha is widespread). Stat4 is more restricted and is not in many cell types though it has been found in T helper class I, cells after treatment with IL-12. Stat5 was originally called mammary growth factor, but has been found at higher concentrations in other cells including myeloid cells. It can be activated in tissue culture cells by many cytokines.

The STATs are activated to translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation by a set of kinases known as the Janus Kinase ("Jaks") family. Jaks represent a distinct family of soluble tyrosine kinases and include Tyk2, Jak1, Jak2, and Jak3. These kinases display significant sequence similarity and are generally catalytically inactive in resting cells.

The Jaks are activated by a wide range of receptors summarized in the Table below. (Adapted from review by Schidler and Darnell, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 64:621-51 (1995).) A cytokine receptor family, capable of activating Jaks, is divided into two groups: (a) Class 1 includes receptors for IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-11, IL-12, IL-15, Epo, PRL, GH, G-CSF, GM-CSF, LIF, CNTF, and thrombopoietin; and (b) Class 2 includes IFN-a, IFN-g, and IL-10. The Class 1 receptors share a conserved cysteine motif (a set of four conserved cysteines and one tryptophan) and a WSXWS motif (a membrane proximal region encoding Trp-Ser-Xxx-Trp-Ser (SEQ ID NO:2)).

Thus, on binding of a ligand to a receptor, Jaks are activated, which in turn activate STATs, which then translocate and bind to GAS elements. This entire process is encompassed in the Jaks-STATs signal transduction pathway.

Therefore, activation of the Jaks-STATs pathway, reflected by the binding of the GAS or the ISRE element, can be used to indicate proteins involved in the proliferation and differentiation of cells. For example, growth factors and cytokines are known to activate the Jaks-STATs pathway. (See Table below.) Thus, by using GAS elements linked to reporter molecules, activators of the Jaks-STATs pathway can be identified.

	Ligand	tyk2	JAKs Jak1	Jak2	Jak3	STATS	GAS(elements) or ISRE
<u>IFN family</u>							
5	IFN-a/B	+	+	-	-	1,2,3	ISRE
	IFN-g		+	+	-	1	GAS (IRF1>Lys6>IFP)
	Il-10	+	?	?	-	1,3	
<u>gp130 family</u>							
10	IL-6 (Pleiotrohic)	+	+	+	?	1,3	GAS (IRF1>Lys6>IFP)
	Il-11(Pleiotrohic)	?	+	?	?	1,3	
	OnM(Pleiotrohic)	?	+	+	?	1,3	
	LIF(Pleiotrohic)	?	+	+	?	1,3	
	CNTF(Pleiotrohic)	-/+	+	+	?	1,3	
15	G-CSF(Pleiotrohic)	?	+	?	?	1,3	
	IL-12(Pleiotrohic)	+	-	+	+	1,3	
<u>g-C family</u>							
20	IL-2 (lymphocytes)	-	+	-	+	1,3,5	GAS
	IL-4 (lymph/myeloid)	-	+	-	+	6	GAS (IRF1 = IFP >>Ly6)(IgH)
	IL-7 (lymphocytes)	-	+	-	+	5	GAS
	IL-9 (lymphocytes)	-	+	-	+	5	GAS
	IL-13 (lymphocyte)	-	+	?	?	6	GAS
	IL-15	?	+	?	+	5	GAS
25	<u>gp140 family</u>						
	IL-3 (myeloid)	-	-	+	-	5	GAS (IRF1>IFP>>Ly6)
	IL-5 (myeloid)	-	-	+	-	5	GAS
30	GM-CSF (myeloid)	-	-	+	-	5	GAS
<u>Growth hormone family</u>							
	GH	?	-	+	-	5	
	PRL	?	+/-	+	-	1,3,5	
	EPO	?	-	+	-	5	GAS(B-CAS>IRF1=IFP>>Ly6)
35	<u>Receptor Tyrosine Kinases</u>						
	EGF	?	+	+	-	1,3	GAS (IRF1)
	PDGF	?	+	+	-	1,3	
	CSF-1	?	+	+	-	1,3	GAS (not IRF1)
40							

To construct a synthetic GAS containing promoter element, which is used in the Biological Assays described in Examples 13-14, a PCR based strategy is employed to generate a GAS-SV40 promoter sequence. The 5' primer contains four tandem copies of the GAS binding site found in the IRF1 promoter and previously demonstrated to bind STATs upon induction with a range of cytokines (Rothman et al., Immunity 1:457-468 (1994).), although other GAS or ISRE elements can be used instead. The 5' primer also contains 18bp of sequence complementary to the SV40 early promoter sequence and is flanked with an XhoI site. The sequence of the 5' primer is:

5':GCGCCTCGAGATTTCCTCCGAAATCTAGATTTCCTCCGAAATGATTTCCTCCG
AAATGATTTCCTCCGAAATATCTGCCATCTCAATTAG:3' (SEQ ID NO:3)

The downstream primer is complementary to the SV40 promoter and is flanked with a Hind III site: 5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO:4)

PCR amplification is performed using the SV40 promoter template present in the B-gal:promoter plasmid obtained from Clontech. The resulting PCR fragment is digested with XhoI/Hind III and subcloned into BLSK2-. (Stratagene.) Sequencing with forward and reverse primers confirms that the insert contains the following sequence:

5':CTCGAGATTTCCTCCGAAATCTAGATTTCCTCCGAAATGATTTCCTCCGAAATG
ATTTTCCTCCGAAATATCTGCCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCC
CTAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCGCCCATTCTCCGC
CCCATGGCTGACTAATTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGC
CTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTT
TGCAAAAAGCTT:3' (SEQ ID NO:5)

With this GAS promoter element linked to the SV40 promoter, a GAS:SEAP2 reporter construct is next engineered. Here, the reporter molecule is a secreted alkaline phosphatase, or "SEAP." Clearly, however, any reporter molecule can be instead of SEAP, in this or in any of the other Examples. Well known reporter molecules that can be used instead of SEAP include chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT), luciferase, alkaline phosphatase, B-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), or any protein detectable by an antibody.

The above sequence confirmed synthetic GAS-SV40 promoter element is subcloned into the pSEAP-Promoter vector obtained from Clontech using HindIII and XhoI, effectively replacing the SV40 promoter with the amplified GAS:SV40 promoter element, to create the GAS-SEAP vector. However, this vector does not contain a neomycin resistance gene, and therefore, is not preferred for mammalian expression systems.

Thus, in order to generate mammalian stable cell lines expressing the GAS-SEAP reporter, the GAS-SEAP cassette is removed from the GAS-SEAP vector using SalI and NotI, and inserted into a backbone vector containing the neomycin resistance gene, such as pGFP-1 (Clontech), using these restriction sites in the multiple cloning
5 site, to create the GAS-SEAP/Neo vector. Once this vector is transfected into mammalian cells, this vector can then be used as a reporter molecule for GAS binding as described in Examples 13-14.

Other constructs can be made using the above description and replacing GAS with a different promoter sequence. For example, construction of reporter molecules
10 containing NFK-B and EGR promoter sequences are described in Examples 15 and 16. However, many other promoters can be substituted using the protocols described in these Examples. For instance, SRE, IL-2, NFAT, or Osteocalcin promoters can be substituted, alone or in combination (e.g., GAS/NF-KB/EGR, GAS/NF-KB, IL-2/NFAT, or NF-KB/GAS). Similarly, other cell lines can be used to test reporter
15 construct activity, such as HELA (epithelial), HUVEC (endothelial), Reh (B-cell), Saos-2 (osteoblast), HUVAC (aortic), or Cardiomyocyte.

Example 13: High-Throughput Screening Assay for T-cell Activity.

The following protocol is used to assess T-cell activity by identifying factors,
20 such as growth factors and cytokines, that may proliferate or differentiate T-cells. T-cell activity is assessed using the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12. Thus, factors that increase SEAP activity indicate the ability to activate the Jaks-STATS signal transduction pathway. The T-cell used in this assay is Jurkat T-cells (ATCC Accession No. TIB-152), although Molt-3 cells (ATCC Accession No. CRL-1552) and
25 Molt-4 cells (ATCC Accession No. CRL-1582) cells can also be used.

Jurkat T-cells are lymphoblastic CD4+ Th1 helper cells. In order to generate stable cell lines, approximately 2 million Jurkat cells are transfected with the GAS-SEAP/neo vector using DMRIE-C (Life Technologies)(transfection procedure described below). The transfected cells are seeded to a density of approximately
30 20,000 cells per well and transfectants resistant to 1 mg/ml gentamicin selected. Resistant colonies are expanded and then tested for their response to increasing concentrations of interferon gamma. The dose response of a selected clone is demonstrated.

Specifically, the following protocol will yield sufficient cells for 75 wells containing 200 ul of cells. Thus, it is either scaled up, or performed in multiple to
35 generate sufficient cells for multiple 96 well plates. Jurkat cells are maintained in RPMI + 10% serum with 1%Pen-Strep. Combine 2.5 mls of OPTI-MEM (Life Technologies)

with 10 ug of plasmid DNA in a T25 flask. Add 2.5 ml OPTI-MEM containing 50 ul of DMRIE-C and incubate at room temperature for 15-45 mins.

During the incubation period, count cell concentration, spin down the required number of cells (10^7 per transfection), and resuspend in OPTI-MEM to a final
5 concentration of 10^7 cells/ml. Then add 1ml of 1×10^7 cells in OPTI-MEM to T25 flask and incubate at 37°C for 6 hrs. After the incubation, add 10 ml of RPMI + 15% serum.

The Jurkat:GAS-SEAP stable reporter lines are maintained in RPMI + 10% serum, 1 mg/ml Gentamicin, and 1% Pen-Strep. These cells are treated with supernatants containing a polypeptide as produced by the protocol described in Example 11.

10 On the day of treatment with the supernatant, the cells should be washed and resuspended in fresh RPMI + 10% serum to a density of 500,000 cells per ml. The exact number of cells required will depend on the number of supernatants being screened. For one 96 well plate, approximately 10 million cells (for 10 plates, 100 million cells) are required.

15 Transfer the cells to a triangular reservoir boat, in order to dispense the cells into a 96 well dish, using a 12 channel pipette. Using a 12 channel pipette, transfer 200 ul of cells into each well (therefore adding 100,000 cells per well).

After all the plates have been seeded, 50 ul of the supernatants are transferred directly from the 96 well plate containing the supernatants into each well using a 12
20 channel pipette. In addition, a dose of exogenous interferon gamma (0.1, 1.0, 10 ng) is added to wells H9, H10, and H11 to serve as additional positive controls for the assay.

The 96 well dishes containing Jurkat cells treated with supernatants are placed in an incubator for 48 hrs (note: this time is variable between 48-72 hrs). 35 ul samples
25 from each well are then transferred to an opaque 96 well plate using a 12 channel pipette. The opaque plates should be covered (using sellophane covers) and stored at -20°C until SEAP assays are performed according to Example 17. The plates containing the remaining treated cells are placed at 4°C and serve as a source of material for repeating the assay on a specific well if desired.

30 As a positive control, 100 Unit/ml interferon gamma can be used which is known to activate Jurkat T cells. Over 30 fold induction is typically observed in the positive control wells.

Example 14: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Myeloid Activity

The following protocol is used to assess myeloid activity by identifying factors, such as growth factors and cytokines, that may proliferate or differentiate myeloid cells.

- 5 Myeloid cell activity is assessed using the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12. Thus, factors that increase SEAP activity indicate the ability to activate the Jaks-STATS signal transduction pathway. The myeloid cell used in this assay is U937, a pre-monocyte cell line, although TF-1, HL60, or KG1 can be used.

- 10 To transiently transfect U937 cells with the GAS/SEAP/Neo construct produced in Example 12, a DEAE-Dextran method (Kharbanda et. al., 1994, Cell Growth & Differentiation, 5:259-265) is used. First, harvest 2×10^7 U937 cells and wash with PBS. The U937 cells are usually grown in RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS) supplemented with 100 units/ml penicillin and 100 mg/ml streptomycin.

- 15 Next, suspend the cells in 1 ml of 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) buffer containing 0.5 mg/ml DEAE-Dextran, 8 ug GAS-SEAP2 plasmid DNA, 140 mM NaCl, 5 mM KCl, 375 uM $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1 mM MgCl_2 , and 675 uM CaCl_2 . Incubate at 37°C for 45 min.

- 20 Wash the cells with RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FBS and then resuspend in 10 ml complete medium and incubate at 37°C for 36 hr.

The GAS-SEAP/U937 stable cells are obtained by growing the cells in 400 ug/ml G418. The G418-free medium is used for routine growth but every one to two months, the cells should be re-grown in 400 ug/ml G418 for couple of passages.

- 25 These cells are tested by harvesting 1×10^8 cells (this is enough for ten 96-well plates assay) and wash with PBS. Suspend the cells in 200 ml above described growth medium, with a final density of 5×10^5 cells/ml. Plate 200 ul cells per well in the 96-well plate (or 1×10^5 cells/well).

- 30 Add 50 ul of the supernatant prepared by the protocol described in Example 11. Incubate at 37°C for 48 to 72 hr. As a positive control, 100 Unit/ml interferon gamma can be used which is known to activate U937 cells. Over 30 fold induction is typically observed in the positive control wells. SEAP assay the supernatant according to the protocol described in Example 17.

Example 15: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Neuronal Activity.

When cells undergo differentiation and proliferation, a group of genes are activated through many different signal transduction pathways. One of these genes, EGR1 (early growth response gene 1), is induced in various tissues and cell types upon activation. The promoter of EGR1 is responsible for such induction. Using the EGR1 promoter linked to reporter molecules, activation of cells can be assessed.

Particularly, the following protocol is used to assess neuronal activity in PC12 cell lines. PC12 cells (rat pheochromocytoma cells) are known to proliferate and/or differentiate by activation with a number of mitogens, such as TPA (tetradecanoyl phorbol acetate), NGF (nerve growth factor), and EGF (epidermal growth factor). The EGR1 gene expression is activated during this treatment. Thus, by stably transfecting PC12 cells with a construct containing an EGR promoter linked to SEAP reporter, activation of PC12 cells can be assessed.

The EGR/SEAP reporter construct can be assembled by the following protocol. The EGR-1 promoter sequence (-633 to +1)(Sakamoto K et al., Oncogene 6:867-871 (1991)) can be PCR amplified from human genomic DNA using the following primers:

5' GCGCTCGAGGGATGACAGCGATAGAACCCCGG -3' (SEQ ID NO:6)

5' GCGAAGCTTCGCGACTCCCCGGATCCGCCTC-3' (SEQ ID NO:7)

Using the GAS:SEAP/Neo vector produced in Example 12, EGR1 amplified product can then be inserted into this vector. Linearize the GAS:SEAP/Neo vector using restriction enzymes XhoI/HindIII, removing the GAS/SV40 stuffer. Restrict the EGR1 amplified product with these same enzymes. Ligate the vector and the EGR1 promoter.

To prepare 96 well-plates for cell culture, two mls of a coating solution (1:30 dilution of collagen type I (Upstate Biotech Inc. Cat#08-115) in 30% ethanol (filter sterilized)) is added per one 10 cm plate or 50 ml per well of the 96-well plate, and allowed to air dry for 2 hr.

PC12 cells are routinely grown in RPMI-1640 medium (Bio Whittaker) containing 10% horse serum (JRH BIOSCIENCES, Cat. # 12449-78P), 5% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS) supplemented with 100 units/ml penicillin and 100 ug/ml streptomycin on a precoated 10 cm tissue culture dish. One to four split is done every three to four days. Cells are removed from the plates by scraping and resuspended with pipetting up and down for more than 15 times.

Transfect the EGR/SEAP/Neo construct into PC12 using the Lipofectamine protocol described in Example 11. EGR-SEAP/PC12 stable cells are obtained by growing the cells in 300 ug/ml G418. The G418-free medium is used for routine

growth but every one to two months, the cells should be re-grown in 300 ug/ml G418 for couple of passages.

To assay for neuronal activity, a 10 cm plate with cells around 70 to 80% confluent is screened by removing the old medium. Wash the cells once with PBS (Phosphate buffered saline). Then starve the cells in low serum medium (RPMI-1640 containing 1% horse serum and 0.5% FBS with antibiotics) overnight.

The next morning, remove the medium and wash the cells with PBS. Scrape off the cells from the plate, suspend the cells well in 2 ml low serum medium. Count the cell number and add more low serum medium to reach final cell density as 5×10^5 cells/ml.

Add 200 ul of the cell suspension to each well of 96-well plate (equivalent to 1×10^5 cells/well). Add 50 ul supernatant produced by Example 11, 37°C for 48 to 72 hr. As a positive control, a growth factor known to activate PC12 cells through EGR can be used, such as 50 ng/ul of Neuronal Growth Factor (NGF). Over fifty-fold induction of SEAP is typically seen in the positive control wells. SEAP assay the supernatant according to Example 17.

Example 16: High-Throughput Screening Assay for T-cell Activity

NF- κ B (Nuclear Factor κ B) is a transcription factor activated by a wide variety of agents including the inflammatory cytokines IL-1 and TNF, CD30 and CD40, lymphotoxin-alpha and lymphotoxin-beta, by exposure to LPS or thrombin, and by expression of certain viral gene products. As a transcription factor, NF- κ B regulates the expression of genes involved in immune cell activation, control of apoptosis (NF- κ B appears to shield cells from apoptosis), B and T-cell development, anti-viral and antimicrobial responses, and multiple stress responses.

In non-stimulated conditions, NF- κ B is retained in the cytoplasm with I- κ B (Inhibitor κ B). However, upon stimulation, I- κ B is phosphorylated and degraded, causing NF- κ B to shuttle to the nucleus, thereby activating transcription of target genes. Target genes activated by NF- κ B include IL-2, IL-6, GM-CSF, ICAM-1 and class I MHC.

Due to its central role and ability to respond to a range of stimuli, reporter constructs utilizing the NF- κ B promoter element are used to screen the supernatants produced in Example 11. Activators or inhibitors of NF- κ B would be useful in treating

diseases. For example, inhibitors of NF- κ B could be used to treat those diseases related to the acute or chronic activation of NF- κ B, such as rheumatoid arthritis.

To construct a vector containing the NF- κ B promoter element, a PCR based strategy is employed. The upstream primer contains four tandem copies of the NF- κ B binding site (GGGGACTTTCCC) (SEQ ID NO:8). 18 bp of sequence complementary to the 5' end of the SV40 early promoter sequence, and is flanked with an XhoI site:
5':GCGGCCTCGAGGGGACTTTCCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGAC
TTTCCATCTGCCATCTCAATTAG:3' (SEQ ID NO:9)

The downstream primer is complementary to the 3' end of the SV40 promoter and is flanked with a Hind III site:
5':GCGGCAAGCTTTTTGCAAAGCCTAGGC:3' (SEQ ID NO:4)

PCR amplification is performed using the SV40 promoter template present in the pB-gal:promoter plasmid obtained from Clontech. The resulting PCR fragment is digested with XhoI and Hind III and subcloned into BLSK2-. (Stratagene)
Sequencing with the T7 and T3 primers confirms the insert contains the following sequence:

5':CTCGAGGGGACTTTCCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGGACTTTCCGGGACTTTCC
ATCTGCCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCCA
TCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCTGACT
AATTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTC
CAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTT:
3' (SEQ ID NO:10)

Next, replace the SV40 minimal promoter element present in the pSEAP2-promoter plasmid (Clontech) with this NF- κ B/SV40 fragment using XhoI and HindIII. However, this vector does not contain a neomycin resistance gene, and therefore, is not preferred for mammalian expression systems.

In order to generate stable mammalian cell lines, the NF- κ B/SV40/SEAP cassette is removed from the above NF- κ B/SEAP vector using restriction enzymes Sall and NotI, and inserted into a vector containing neomycin resistance. Particularly, the NF- κ B/SV40/SEAP cassette was inserted into pGFP-1 (Clontech), replacing the GFP gene, after restricting pGFP-1 with Sall and NotI.

Once NF- κ B/SV40/SEAP/Neo vector is created, stable Jurkat T-cells are created and maintained according to the protocol described in Example 13. Similarly, the method for assaying supernatants with these stable Jurkat T-cells is also described in Example 13. As a positive control, exogenous TNF alpha (0.1, 1, 10 ng) is added to wells H9, H10, and H11, with a 5-10 fold activation typically observed.

Example 17: Assay for SEAP Activity

As a reporter molecule for the assays described in Examples 13-16, SEAP activity is assayed using the Tropix Phospho-light Kit (Cat. BP-400) according to the following general procedure. The Tropix Phospho-light Kit supplies the Dilution, Assay, and Reaction Buffers used below.

Prime a dispenser with the 2.5x Dilution Buffer and dispense 15 μ l of 2.5x dilution buffer into Optiplates containing 35 μ l of a supernatant. Seal the plates with a plastic sealer and incubate at 65°C for 30 min. Separate the Optiplates to avoid uneven heating.

Cool the samples to room temperature for 15 minutes. Empty the dispenser and prime with the Assay Buffer. Add 50 μ l Assay Buffer and incubate at room temperature 5 min. Empty the dispenser and prime with the Reaction Buffer (see the table below). Add 50 μ l Reaction Buffer and incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes. Since the intensity of the chemiluminescent signal is time dependent, and it takes about 10 minutes to read 5 plates on luminometer, one should treat 5 plates at each time and start the second set 10 minutes later.

Read the relative light unit in the luminometer. Set H12 as blank, and print the results. An increase in chemiluminescence indicates reporter activity.

Reaction Buffer Formulation:

# of plates	Rxn buffer diluent (ml)	CSPD (ml)
10	60	3
11	65	3.25
12	70	3.5
13	75	3.75
14	80	4
15	85	4.25
16	90	4.5
17	95	4.75
18	100	5
19	105	5.25
20	110	5.5
21	115	5.75
22	120	6

23	125	6.25
24	130	6.5
25	135	6.75
26	140	7
27	145	7.25
28	150	7.5
29	155	7.75
30	160	8
31	165	8.25
32	170	8.5
33	175	8.75
34	180	9
35	185	9.25
36	190	9.5
37	195	9.75
38	200	10
39	205	10.25
40	210	10.5
41	215	10.75
42	220	11
43	225	11.25
44	230	11.5
45	235	11.75
46	240	12
47	245	12.25
48	250	12.5
49	255	12.75
50	260	13

Example 18: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Changes in Small Molecule Concentration and Membrane Permeability

Binding of a ligand to a receptor is known to alter intracellular levels of small molecules, such as calcium, potassium, sodium, and pH, as well as alter membrane potential. These alterations can be measured in an assay to identify supernatants which bind to receptors of a particular cell. Although the following protocol describes an assay for calcium, this protocol can easily be modified to detect changes in potassium, sodium, pH, membrane potential, or any other small molecule which is detectable by a fluorescent probe.

The following assay uses Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader ("FLIPR") to measure changes in fluorescent molecules (Molecular Probes) that bind small molecules. Clearly, any fluorescent molecule detecting a small molecule can be used instead of the calcium fluorescent molecule, fluo-3, used here.

For adherent cells, seed the cells at 10,000 -20,000 cells/well in a Co-star black 96-well plate with clear bottom. The plate is incubated in a CO₂ incubator for 20 hours. The adherent cells are washed two times in Biotek washer with 200 ul of HBSS (Hank's Balanced Salt Solution) leaving 100 ul of buffer after the final wash.

A stock solution of 1 mg/ml fluo-3 is made in 10% pluronic acid DMSO. To load the cells with fluo-3, 50 μ l of 12 μ g/ml fluo-3 is added to each well. The plate is incubated at 37°C in a CO₂ incubator for 60 min. The plate is washed four times in the Biotek washer with HBSS leaving 100 μ l of buffer.

- 5 For non-adherent cells, the cells are spun down from culture media. Cells are re-suspended to 2-5x10⁶ cells/ml with HBSS in a 50-ml conical tube. 4 μ l of 1 mg/ml fluo-3 solution in 10% pluronic acid DMSO is added to each ml of cell suspension. The tube is then placed in a 37°C water bath for 30-60 min. The cells are washed twice with HBSS, resuspended to 1x10⁶ cells/ml, and dispensed into a microplate, 100
10 μ l/well. The plate is centrifuged at 1000 rpm for 5 min. The plate is then washed once in Denley CellWash with 200 μ l, followed by an aspiration step to 100 μ l final volume.

For a non-cell based assay, each well contains a fluorescent molecule, such as fluo-3. The supernatant is added to the well, and a change in fluorescence is detected.

- To measure the fluorescence of intracellular calcium, the FLIPR is set for the
15 following parameters: (1) System gain is 300-800 mW; (2) Exposure time is 0.4 second; (3) Camera F/stop is F/2; (4) Excitation is 488 nm; (5) Emission is 530 nm; and (6) Sample addition is 50 μ l. Increased emission at 530 nm indicates an extracellular signaling event which has resulted in an increase in the intracellular Ca⁺⁺ concentration.

20

Example 19: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Tyrosine Kinase Activity

- The Protein Tyrosine Kinases (PTK) represent a diverse group of transmembrane and cytoplasmic kinases. Within the Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinase
25 RPTK) group are receptors for a range of mitogenic and metabolic growth factors including the PDGF, FGF, EGF, NGF, HGF and Insulin receptor subfamilies. In addition there are a large family of RPTKs for which the corresponding ligand is unknown. Ligands for RPTKs include mainly secreted small proteins, but also membrane-bound and extracellular matrix proteins.

- 30 Activation of RPTK by ligands involves ligand-mediated receptor dimerization, resulting in transphosphorylation of the receptor subunits and activation of the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. The cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases include receptor associated tyrosine kinases of the src-family (e.g., src, yes, lck, lyn, fyn) and non-receptor linked and cytosolic protein tyrosine kinases, such as the Jak family, members
35 of which mediate signal transduction triggered by the cytokine superfamily of receptors (e.g., the Interleukins, Interferons, GM-CSF, and Leptin).

Because of the wide range of known factors capable of stimulating tyrosine kinase activity, the identification of novel human secreted proteins capable of activating tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathways are of interest. Therefore, the following protocol is designed to identify those novel human secreted proteins capable of
5 activating the tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathways.

Seed target cells (e.g., primary keratinocytes) at a density of approximately 25,000 cells per well in a 96 well Loprodyne Silent Screen Plates purchased from Nalge Nunc (Naperville, IL). The plates are sterilized with two 30 minute rinses with 100% ethanol, rinsed with water and dried overnight. Some plates are coated for 2 hr
10 with 100 µl of cell culture grade type I collagen (50 mg/ml), gelatin (2%) or polylysine (50 mg/ml), all of which can be purchased from Sigma Chemicals (St. Louis, MO) or 10% Matrigel purchased from Becton Dickinson (Bedford, MA), or calf serum, rinsed with PBS and stored at 4°C. Cell growth on these plates is assayed by seeding 5,000 cells/well in growth medium and indirect quantitation of cell number through use of
15 alamarBlue as described by the manufacturer Alamar Biosciences, Inc. (Sacramento, CA) after 48 hr. Falcon plate covers #3071 from Becton Dickinson (Bedford, MA) are used to cover the Loprodyne Silent Screen Plates. Falcon Microtest III cell culture plates can also be used in some proliferation experiments.

To prepare extracts, A431 cells are seeded onto the nylon membranes of
20 Loprodyne plates (20,000/200µl/well) and cultured overnight in complete medium. Cells are quiesced by incubation in serum-free basal medium for 24 hr. After 5-20 minutes treatment with EGF (60ng/ml) or 50 µl of the supernatant produced in Example 11, the medium was removed and 100 µl of extraction buffer ((20 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 2 mM Na₃VO₄, 2 mM Na₄P₂O₇
25 and a cocktail of protease inhibitors (# 1836170) obtained from Boehringer Mannheim (Indianapolis, IN) is added to each well and the plate is shaken on a rotating shaker for 5 minutes at 4°C. The plate is then placed in a vacuum transfer manifold and the extract filtered through the 0.45 µm membrane bottoms of each well using house vacuum. Extracts are collected in a 96-well catch/assay plate in the bottom of the vacuum
30 manifold and immediately placed on ice. To obtain extracts clarified by centrifugation, the content of each well, after detergent solubilization for 5 minutes, is removed and centrifuged for 15 minutes at 4°C at 16,000 x g.

Test the filtered extracts for levels of tyrosine kinase activity. Although many methods of detecting tyrosine kinase activity are known, one method is described here.

35 Generally, the tyrosine kinase activity of a supernatant is evaluated by determining its ability to phosphorylate a tyrosine residue on a specific substrate (a

biotinylated peptide). Biotinylated peptides that can be used for this purpose include PSK1 (corresponding to amino acids 6-20 of the cell division kinase cdc2-p34) and PSK2 (corresponding to amino acids 1-17 of gastrin). Both peptides are substrates for a range of tyrosine kinases and are available from Boehringer Mannheim.

- 5 The tyrosine kinase reaction is set up by adding the following components in order. First, add 10ul of 5uM Biotinylated Peptide, then 10ul ATP/Mg₂₊ (5mM ATP/50mM MgCl₂), then 10ul of 5x Assay Buffer (40mM imidazole hydrochloride, pH7.3, 40 mM beta-glycerophosphate, 1mM EGTA, 100mM MgCl₂, 5 mM MnCl₂, 0.5 mg/ml BSA), then 5ul of Sodium Vanadate(1mM), and then 5ul of water. Mix the
- 10 components gently and preincubate the reaction mix at 30°C for 2 min. Initiate the reaction by adding 10ul of the control enzyme or the filtered supernatant.

 The tyrosine kinase assay reaction is then terminated by adding 10 ul of 120mM EDTA and place the reactions on ice.

- Tyrosine kinase activity is determined by transferring 50 ul aliquot of reaction
- 15 mixture to a microtiter plate (MTP) module and incubating at 37°C for 20 min. This allows the streptavidin coated 96 well plate to associate with the biotinylated peptide. Wash the MTP module with 300ul/well of PBS four times. Next add 75 ul of anti-phosphotyrosine antibody conjugated to horse radish peroxidase(anti-P-Tyr-POD(0.5u/ml)) to each well and incubate at 37°C for one hour. Wash the well as
- 20 above.

- Next add 100ul of peroxidase substrate solution (Boehringer Mannheim) and incubate at room temperature for at least 5 mins (up to 30 min). Measure the absorbance of the sample at 405 nm by using ELISA reader. The level of bound peroxidase activity is quantitated using an ELISA reader and reflects the level of
- 25 tyrosine kinase activity.

Example 20: High-Throughput Screening Assay Identifying Phosphorylation Activity

- As a potential alternative and/or complement to the assay of protein tyrosine
- 30 kinase activity described in Example 19, an assay which detects activation (phosphorylation) of major intracellular signal transduction intermediates can also be used. For example, as described below one particular assay can detect tyrosine phosphorylation of the Erk-1 and Erk-2 kinases. However, phosphorylation of other molecules, such as Raf, JNK, p38 MAP, Map kinase kinase (MEK), MEK kinase,
- 35 Src, Muscle specific kinase (MuSK), IRAK, Tec, and Janus, as well as any other

phosphoserine, phosphotyrosine, or phosphothreonine molecule, can be detected by substituting these molecules for Erk-1 or Erk-2 in the following assay.

Specifically, assay plates are made by coating the wells of a 96-well ELISA plate with 0.1ml of protein G (1ug/ml) for 2 hr at room temp, (RT). The plates are then
5 rinsed with PBS and blocked with 3% BSA/PBS for 1 hr at RT. The protein G plates are then treated with 2 commercial monoclonal antibodies (100ng/well) against Erk-1 and Erk-2 (1 hr at RT) (Santa Cruz Biotechnology). (To detect other molecules, this step can easily be modified by substituting a monoclonal antibody detecting any of the above described molecules.) After 3-5 rinses with PBS, the plates are stored at 4°C
10 until use.

A431 cells are seeded at 20,000/well in a 96-well Loprodyne filterplate and cultured overnight in growth medium. The cells are then starved for 48 hr in basal medium (DMEM) and then treated with EGF (6ng/well) or 50 ul of the supernatants obtained in Example 11 for 5-20 minutes. The cells are then solubilized and extracts
15 filtered directly into the assay plate.

After incubation with the extract for 1 hr at RT, the wells are again rinsed. As a positive control, a commercial preparation of MAP kinase (10ng/well) is used in place of A431 extract. Plates are then treated with a commercial polyclonal (rabbit) antibody (1ug/ml) which specifically recognizes the phosphorylated epitope of the Erk-1 and
20 Erk-2 kinases (1 hr at RT). This antibody is biotinylated by standard procedures. The bound polyclonal antibody is then quantitated by successive incubations with Europium-streptavidin and Europium fluorescence enhancing reagent in the Wallac DELFIA instrument (time-resolved fluorescence). An increased fluorescent signal over background indicates a phosphorylation.

25

Example 21: Method of Determining Alterations in a Gene Corresponding to a Polynucleotide

RNA isolated from entire families or individual patients presenting with a phenotype of interest (such as a disease) is be isolated. cDNA is then generated from
30 these RNA samples using protocols known in the art. (See, Sambrook.) The cDNA is then used as a template for PCR, employing primers surrounding regions of interest in SEQ ID NO:X. Suggested PCR conditions consist of 35 cycles at 95°C for 30 seconds; 60-120 seconds at 52-58°C; and 60-120 seconds at 70°C, using buffer solutions described in Sidransky, D., et al., Science 252:706 (1991).

35 PCR products are then sequenced using primers labeled at their 5' end with T4 polynucleotide kinase, employing SequiTherm Polymerase. (Epicentre Technologies).

The intron-exon borders of selected exons is also determined and genomic PCR products analyzed to confirm the results. PCR products harboring suspected mutations is then cloned and sequenced to validate the results of the direct sequencing.

PCR products is cloned into T-tailed vectors as described in Holton, T.A. and Graham, M.W., *Nucleic Acids Research*, 19:1156 (1991) and sequenced with T7 polymerase (United States Biochemical). Affected individuals are identified by mutations not present in unaffected individuals.

Genomic rearrangements are also observed as a method of determining alterations in a gene corresponding to a polynucleotide. Genomic clones isolated according to Example 2 are nick-translated with digoxigenin deoxy-uridine 5'-triphosphate (Boehringer Mannheim), and FISH performed as described in Johnson, Cg. et al., *Methods Cell Biol.* 35:73-99 (1991). Hybridization with the labeled probe is carried out using a vast excess of human cot-1 DNA for specific hybridization to the corresponding genomic locus.

Chromosomes are counterstained with 4,6-diamino-2-phenylidole and propidium iodide, producing a combination of C- and R-bands. Aligned images for precise mapping are obtained using a triple-band filter set (Chroma Technology, Brattleboro, VT) in combination with a cooled charge-coupled device camera (Photometrics, Tucson, AZ) and variable excitation wavelength filters. (Johnson, Cv. et al., *Genet. Anal. Tech. Appl.*, 8:75 (1991).) Image collection, analysis and chromosomal fractional length measurements are performed using the ISee Graphical Program System. (Inovision Corporation, Durham, NC.) Chromosome alterations of the genomic region hybridized by the probe are identified as insertions, deletions, and translocations. These alterations are used as a diagnostic marker for an associated disease.

Example 22: Method of Detecting Abnormal Levels of a Polypeptide in a Biological Sample

A polypeptide of the present invention can be detected in a biological sample, and if an increased or decreased level of the polypeptide is detected, this polypeptide is a marker for a particular phenotype. Methods of detection are numerous, and thus, it is understood that one skilled in the art can modify the following assay to fit their particular needs.

For example, antibody-sandwich ELISAs are used to detect polypeptides in a sample, preferably a biological sample. Wells of a microtiter plate are coated with specific antibodies, at a final concentration of 0.2 to 10 ug/ml. The antibodies are either monoclonal or polyclonal and are produced by the method described in Example 10.

The wells are blocked so that non-specific binding of the polypeptide to the well is reduced.

The coated wells are then incubated for > 2 hours at RT with a sample containing the polypeptide. Preferably, serial dilutions of the sample should be used to
5 validate results. The plates are then washed three times with deionized or distilled water to remove unbounded polypeptide.

Next, 50 ul of specific antibody-alkaline phosphatase conjugate, at a concentration of 25-400 ng, is added and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The plates are again washed three times with deionized or distilled water to remove
10 unbounded conjugate.

Add 75 ul of 4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate (MUP) or p-nitrophenyl phosphate (NPP) substrate solution to each well and incubate 1 hour at room temperature. Measure the reaction by a microtiter plate reader. Prepare a standard curve, using serial dilutions of a control sample, and plot polypeptide concentration on
15 the X-axis (log scale) and fluorescence or absorbance of the Y-axis (linear scale). Interpolate the concentration of the polypeptide in the sample using the standard curve.

Example 23: Formulating a Polypeptide

The secreted polypeptide composition will be formulated and dosed in a fashion
20 consistent with good medical practice, taking into account the clinical condition of the individual patient (especially the side effects of treatment with the secreted polypeptide alone), the site of delivery, the method of administration, the scheduling of administration, and other factors known to practitioners. The "effective amount" for purposes herein is thus determined by such considerations.

As a general proposition, the total pharmaceutically effective amount of secreted polypeptide administered parenterally per dose will be in the range of about 1 µg/kg/day to 10 mg/kg/day of patient body weight, although, as noted above, this will be subject to therapeutic discretion. More preferably, this dose is at least 0.01 mg/kg/day, and most preferably for humans between about 0.01 and 1 mg/kg/day for the hormone. If
30 given continuously, the secreted polypeptide is typically administered at a dose rate of about 1 µg/kg/hour to about 50 µg/kg/hour, either by 1-4 injections per day or by continuous subcutaneous infusions, for example, using a mini-pump. An intravenous bag solution may also be employed. The length of treatment needed to observe changes and the interval following treatment for responses to occur appears to vary depending
35 on the desired effect.

Pharmaceutical compositions containing the secreted protein of the invention are administered orally, rectally, parenterally, intracisternally, intravaginally,

intraperitoneally, topically (as by powders, ointments, gels, drops or transdermal patch), buccally, or as an oral or nasal spray. "Pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to a non-toxic solid, semisolid or liquid filler, diluent, encapsulating material or formulation auxiliary of any type. The term "parenteral" as used herein refers to modes of administration which include intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intrasternal, subcutaneous and intraarticular injection and infusion.

The secreted polypeptide is also suitably administered by sustained-release systems. Suitable examples of sustained-release compositions include semi-permeable polymer matrices in the form of shaped articles, e.g., films, or microcapsules. Sustained-release matrices include polylactides (U.S. Pat. No. 3,773,919, EP 58,481), copolymers of L-glutamic acid and gamma-ethyl-L-glutamate (Sidman, U. et al., *Biopolymers* 22:547-556 (1983)), poly (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) (R. Langer et al., *J. Biomed. Mater. Res.* 15:167-277 (1981), and R. Langer, *Chem. Tech.* 12:98-105 (1982)), ethylene vinyl acetate (R. Langer et al.) or poly-D-(-)-3-hydroxybutyric acid (EP 133,988). Sustained-release compositions also include liposomally entrapped polypeptides. Liposomes containing the secreted polypeptide are prepared by methods known per se: DE 3,218,121; Epstein et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82:3688-3692 (1985); Hwang et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 77:4030-4034 (1980); EP 52,322; EP 36,676; EP 88,046; EP 143,949; EP 142,641; Japanese Pat. Appl. 83-118008; U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,485,045 and 4,544,545; and EP 102,324. Ordinarily, the liposomes are of the small (about 200-800 Angstroms) unilamellar type in which the lipid content is greater than about 30 mol. percent cholesterol, the selected proportion being adjusted for the optimal secreted polypeptide therapy.

For parenteral administration, in one embodiment, the secreted polypeptide is formulated generally by mixing it at the desired degree of purity, in a unit dosage injectable form (solution, suspension, or emulsion), with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, i.e., one that is non-toxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed and is compatible with other ingredients of the formulation. For example, the formulation preferably does not include oxidizing agents and other compounds that are known to be deleterious to polypeptides.

Generally, the formulations are prepared by contacting the polypeptide uniformly and intimately with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both. Then, if necessary, the product is shaped into the desired formulation. Preferably the carrier is a parenteral carrier, more preferably a solution that is isotonic with the blood of the recipient. Examples of such carrier vehicles include water, saline, Ringer's solution, and dextrose solution. Non-aqueous vehicles such as fixed oils and ethyl oleate are also useful herein, as well as liposomes.

The carrier suitably contains minor amounts of additives such as substances that enhance isotonicity and chemical stability. Such materials are non-toxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed, and include buffers such as phosphate, citrate, succinate, acetic acid, and other organic acids or their salts; antioxidants such as
5 ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about ten residues) polypeptides, e.g., polyarginine or tripeptides; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin, or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone; amino acids, such as glycine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid, or arginine; monosaccharides, disaccharides, and other carbohydrates including cellulose or its derivatives, glucose,
10 manose, or dextrans; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as polysorbates, poloxamers, or PEG.

The secreted polypeptide is typically formulated in such vehicles at a concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml to 100 mg/ml, preferably 1-10 mg/ml, at a pH of
15 about 3 to 8. It will be understood that the use of certain of the foregoing excipients, carriers, or stabilizers will result in the formation of polypeptide salts.

Any polypeptide to be used for therapeutic administration can be sterile. Sterility is readily accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes (e.g., 0.2 micron membranes). Therapeutic polypeptide compositions generally are placed
20 into a container having a sterile access port, for example, an intravenous solution bag or vial having a stopper pierceable by a hypodermic injection needle.

Polypeptides ordinarily will be stored in unit or multi-dose containers, for example, sealed ampoules or vials, as an aqueous solution or as a lyophilized formulation for reconstitution. As an example of a lyophilized formulation, 10-ml vials
25 are filled with 5 ml of sterile-filtered 1% (w/v) aqueous polypeptide solution, and the resulting mixture is lyophilized. The infusion solution is prepared by reconstituting the lyophilized polypeptide using bacteriostatic Water-for-Injection.

The invention also provides a pharmaceutical pack or kit comprising one or more containers filled with one or more of the ingredients of the pharmaceutical
30 compositions of the invention. Associated with such container(s) can be a notice in the form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use or sale of pharmaceuticals or biological products, which notice reflects approval by the agency of manufacture, use or sale for human administration. In addition, the polypeptides of the present invention may be employed in conjunction with other therapeutic compounds.

Example 24: Method of Treating Decreased Levels of the Polypeptide

It will be appreciated that conditions caused by a decrease in the standard or normal expression level of a secreted protein in an individual can be treated by administering the polypeptide of the present invention, preferably in the secreted form.

- 5 Thus, the invention also provides a method of treatment of an individual in need of an increased level of the polypeptide comprising administering to such an individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of the polypeptide to increase the activity level of the polypeptide in such an individual.

- 10 For example, a patient with decreased levels of a polypeptide receives a daily dose 0.1-100 ug/kg of the polypeptide for six consecutive days. Preferably, the polypeptide is in the secreted form. The exact details of the dosing scheme, based on administration and formulation, are provided in Example 23.

Example 25: Method of Treating Increased Levels of the Polypeptide

- 15 Antisense technology is used to inhibit production of a polypeptide of the present invention. This technology is one example of a method of decreasing levels of a polypeptide, preferably a secreted form, due to a variety of etiologies, such as cancer.

- For example, a patient diagnosed with abnormally increased levels of a polypeptide is administered intravenously antisense polynucleotides at 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 20 2.0 and 3.0 mg/kg day for 21 days. This treatment is repeated after a 7-day rest period if the treatment was well tolerated. The formulation of the antisense polynucleotide is provided in Example 23.

Example 26: Method of Treatment Using Gene Therapy

- 25 One method of gene therapy transplants fibroblasts, which are capable of expressing a polypeptide, onto a patient. Generally, fibroblasts are obtained from a subject by skin biopsy. The resulting tissue is placed in tissue-culture medium and separated into small pieces. Small chunks of the tissue are placed on a wet surface of a tissue culture flask, approximately ten pieces are placed in each flask. The flask is 30 turned upside down, closed tight and left at room temperature over night. After 24 hours at room temperature, the flask is inverted and the chunks of tissue remain fixed to the bottom of the flask and fresh media (e.g., Ham's F12 media, with 10% FBS, penicillin and streptomycin) is added. The flasks are then incubated at 37°C for approximately one week.

At this time, fresh media is added and subsequently changed every several days. After an additional two weeks in culture, a monolayer of fibroblasts emerge. The monolayer is trypsinized and scaled into larger flasks.

5 pMV-7 (Kirschmeier, P.T. et al., DNA, 7:219-25 (1988)), flanked by the long terminal repeats of the Moloney murine sarcoma virus, is digested with EcoRI and HindIII and subsequently treated with calf intestinal phosphatase. The linear vector is fractionated on agarose gel and purified, using glass beads.

10 The cDNA encoding a polypeptide of the present invention can be amplified using PCR primers which correspond to the 5' and 3' end sequences respectively as set forth in Example 1. Preferably, the 5' primer contains an EcoRI site and the 3' primer includes a HindIII site. Equal quantities of the Moloney murine sarcoma virus linear backbone and the amplified EcoRI and HindIII fragment are added together, in the presence of T4 DNA ligase. The resulting mixture is maintained under conditions appropriate for ligation of the two fragments. The ligation mixture is then used to
15 transform bacteria HB101, which are then plated onto agar containing kanamycin for the purpose of confirming that the vector has the gene of interest properly inserted.

The amphotropic pA317 or GP+am12 packaging cells are grown in tissue culture to confluent density in Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium (DMEM) with 10% calf serum (CS), penicillin and streptomycin. The MSV vector containing the gene is
20 then added to the media and the packaging cells transduced with the vector. The packaging cells now produce infectious viral particles containing the gene (the packaging cells are now referred to as producer cells).

Fresh media is added to the transduced producer cells, and subsequently, the media is harvested from a 10 cm plate of confluent producer cells. The spent media,
25 containing the infectious viral particles, is filtered through a millipore filter to remove detached producer cells and this media is then used to infect fibroblast cells. Media is removed from a sub-confluent plate of fibroblasts and quickly replaced with the media from the producer cells. This media is removed and replaced with fresh media. If the titer of virus is high, then virtually all fibroblasts will be infected and no selection is
30 required. If the titer is very low, then it is necessary to use a retroviral vector that has a selectable marker, such as neo or his. Once the fibroblasts have been efficiently infected, the fibroblasts are analyzed to determine whether protein is produced.

The engineered fibroblasts are then transplanted onto the host, either alone or after having been grown to confluence on cytodex 3 microcarrier beads.

Example 27: Method of Treatment Using Gene Therapy - In Vivo

Another aspect of the present invention is using *in vivo* gene therapy methods to treat disorders, diseases and conditions. The gene therapy method relates to the introduction of naked nucleic acid (DNA, RNA, and antisense DNA or RNA) sequences into an animal to increase or decrease the expression of the polypeptide of the present invention. A polynucleotide of the present invention may be operatively linked to a promoter or any other genetic elements necessary for the expression of the encoded polypeptide by the target tissue. Such gene therapy and delivery techniques and methods are known in the art, see, for example, WO90/11092, WO98/11779; U.S. Patent NO. 5693622, 5705151, 5580859; Tabata H. et al. (1997) Cardiovasc. Res. 35(3):470-479, Chao J et al. (1997) Pharmacol. Res. 35(6):517-522, Wolff J.A. (1997) Neuromuscul. Disord. 7(5):314-318, Schwartz B. et al. (1996) Gene Ther. 3(5):405-411, Tsurumi Y. et al. (1996) Circulation 94(12):3281-3290 (incorporated herein by reference).

The polynucleotide constructs of the present invention may be delivered by any method that delivers injectable materials to the cells of an animal, such as, injection into the interstitial space of tissues (heart, muscle, skin, lung, liver, intestine and the like). These polynucleotide constructs can be delivered in a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid or aqueous carrier.

The term "naked" polynucleotide, DNA or RNA, refers to sequences that are free from any delivery vehicle that acts to assist, promote, or facilitate entry into the cell, including viral sequences, viral particles, liposome formulations, lipofectin or precipitating agents and the like. However, the polynucleotides may also be delivered in liposome formulations (such as those taught in Felgner P.L. et al. (1995) Ann. NY Acad. Sci. 772:126-139 and Abdallah B. et al. (1995) Biol. Cell 85(1):1-7) which can be prepared by methods well known to those skilled in the art.

The polynucleotide vector constructs of the present invention used in the gene therapy method are preferably constructs that will not integrate into the host genome nor will they contain sequences that allow for replication. Any strong promoter known to those skilled in the art can be used for driving the expression of DNA. Unlike other gene therapies techniques, one major advantage of introducing naked nucleic acid sequences into target cells is the transitory nature of the polynucleotide synthesis in the cells. Studies have shown that non-replicating DNA sequences can be introduced into cells to provide production of the desired polypeptide for periods of up to six months.

The polynucleotide construct of the present invention can be delivered to the interstitial space of tissues within the an animal, including of muscle, skin, brain, lung, liver, spleen, bone marrow, thymus, heart, lymph, blood, bone, cartilage, pancreas, kidney, gall bladder, stomach, intestine, testis, ovary, uterus, rectum, nervous system, eye, gland, and connective tissue. Interstitial space of the tissues comprises the intercellular fluid, mucopolysaccharide matrix among the reticular fibers of organ tissues, elastic fibers in the walls of vessels or chambers, collagen fibers of fibrous tissues, or that same matrix within connective tissue ensheathing muscle cells or in the lacunae of bone. It is similarly the space occupied by the plasma of the circulation and the lymph fluid of the lymphatic channels. Delivery to the interstitial space of muscle tissue is preferred for the reasons discussed below. They may be conveniently delivered by injection into the tissues comprising these cells. They are preferably delivered to and expressed in persistent, non-dividing cells which are differentiated, although delivery and expression may be achieved in non-differentiated or less completely differentiated cells, such as, for example, stem cells of blood or skin fibroblasts. *In vivo* muscle cells are particularly competent in their ability to take up and express polynucleotides.

For the naked polynucleotide injection, an effective dosage amount of DNA or RNA will be in the range of from about 0.05 g/kg body weight to about 50 mg/kg body weight. Preferably the dosage will be from about 0.005 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg and more preferably from about 0.05 mg/kg to about 5 mg/kg. Of course, as the artisan of ordinary skill will appreciate, this dosage will vary according to the tissue site of injection. The appropriate and effective dosage of nucleic acid sequence can readily be determined by those of ordinary skill in the art and may depend on the condition being treated and the route of administration. The preferred route of administration is by the parenteral route of injection into the interstitial space of tissues. However, other parenteral routes may also be used, such as, inhalation of an aerosol formulation particularly for delivery to lungs or bronchial tissues, throat or mucous membranes of the nose. In addition, naked polynucleotide constructs can be delivered to arteries during angioplasty by the catheter used in the procedure.

The dose response effects of injected polynucleotide in muscle *in vivo* is determined as follows. Suitable template DNA for production of mRNA coding for the polypeptide of the present invention is prepared in accordance with a standard recombinant DNA methodology. The template DNA, which may be either circular or linear, is either used as naked DNA or complexed with

liposomes. The quadriceps muscles of mice are then injected with various amounts of the template DNA.

Five to six week old female and male Balb/C mice are anesthetized by intraperitoneal injection with 0.3 ml of 2.5% Avertin. A 1.5 cm incision is made on the anterior thigh, and the quadriceps muscle is directly visualized. The template DNA is injected in 0.1 ml of carrier in a 1 cc syringe through a 27 gauge needle over one minute, approximately 0.5 cm from the distal insertion site of the muscle into the knee and about 0.2 cm deep. A suture is placed over the injection site for future localization, and the skin is closed with stainless steel clips.

After an appropriate incubation time (e.g., 7 days) muscle extracts are prepared by excising the entire quadriceps. Every fifth 15 um cross-section of the individual quadriceps muscles is histochemically stained for protein expression. A time course for protein expression may be done in a similar fashion except that quadriceps from different mice are harvested at different times. Persistence of DNA in muscle following injection may be determined by Southern blot analysis after preparing total cellular DNA and HIRT supernatants from injected and control mice. The results of the above experimentation in mice can be use to extrapolate proper dosages and other treatment parameters in humans and other animals using naked DNA of the present invention.

It will be clear that the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described in the foregoing description and examples. Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, are within the scope of the appended claims.

The entire disclosure of each document cited (including patents, patent applications, journal articles, abstracts, laboratory manuals, books, or other disclosures) in the Background of the Invention, Detailed Description, and Examples is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Sequence Listing

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 5 (i) APPLICANT: Human Genome Sciences, Inc., et al.
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: 207 Human Secreted Proteins
- 10 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 800
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
- 15 (A) ADDRESSEE: Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
- (B) STREET: 9410 Key West Avenue
- 20 (C) CITY: Rockville
- (D) STATE: Maryland
- (E) COUNTRY: USA
- 25 (F) ZIP: 20850
- 30 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.4Mb storage
- 35 (B) COMPUTER: HP Vectra 486/33
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: MSDOS version 6.2
- (D) SOFTWARE: ASCII Text
- 40 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
- (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
- 45 (B) FILING DATE:
- (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- 50 (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
- (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
- 55 (B) FILING DATE:

(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

- (A) NAME: Kenley K. Hoover
(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,302
(C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PZ007PCT

(vi) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) TELEPHONE: (301) 309-8504
(B) TELEFAX: (301) 309-8439

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 733 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

GGGATCCGGA GCCCAAATCT TCTGACAAAA CTCACACATG CCCACCGTGC CCAGCACCTG 60
AATTCGAGGG TGCACCGTCA GTCTTCCTCT TCCCCCAAA ACCCAAGGAC ACCCTCATGA 120
TCTCCCGGAC TCCTGAGGTC ACATGCGTGG TGGTGGACGT AAGCCACGAA GACCCTGAGG 180
TCAAGTCAA CTGGTACGTG GACGGCGTGG AGGTGCATAA TGCCAAGACA AAGCCGCGGG 240
AGGAGCAGTA CAACAGCAG TACCGTGTGG TCAGCGTCCT CACCGTCCTG CACCAGGACT 300
GGCTGAATGG CAAGGAGTAC AAGTGCAAGG TCTCCAACAA AGCCCTCCCA ACCCCCATCG 360
AGAAAACCAT CTCCAAAGCC AAAGGGCAGC CCCGAGAACC ACAGGTGTAC ACCCTGCCCC 420
CATCCCGGGA TGAGCTGACC AAGAACCAGG TCAGCCTGAC CTGCCTGGTC AAAGGCTTCT 480
ATCCAAGCGA CATCGCCGTG GAGTGGGAGA GCAATGGGCA GCCGAGAAC AACTACAAGA 540
CCACGCCTCC CGTGCTGGAC TCCGACGGCT CCTTCTTCCT CTACAGCAAG CTCACCGTGG 600
ACAAGAGCAG GTGGCAGCAG GGAACGTCT TCTCATGCTC CGTGATGCAT GAGGCTCTGC 660
ACAACCACTA CACGCAGAAG AGCCTCTCCC TGTCTCCGGG TAAATGAGTG CGACGGCCGC 720
GACTCTAGAG GAT 733

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

10 Trp Ser Xaa Trp Ser
1 5

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 86 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

25 GCGCCTCGAG ATTTCCCGGA AATCTAGATT TCCCCGAAAT GATTTCCTCCG AAATGATTTTC 60
CCCGAAATAT CTGCCATCTC AATTAG 86

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

40

CCGGCAAGCT TTTTGCAAAG CCTAGGC 27

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 271 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

55

CTCGAGATT CCCCAGAAATC TAGATTTCCTC CGAAATGATT TCCCCGAAAT GATTTCCTCCG 60
AAATATCTGC CATCTCAATT AGTCAGCAAC CATAGTCCCG CCCCTAACTC CGCCCATCCC 120

60

GGCCCTAACT CGGCCAGTT CGGCCATTC TCGGCCCAT GGCTGACTAA TTTTPTTAT 180
TTATGCAGAG GCGGAGGCG CCTCGGCTC TGAGCTATTC CAGAAGTAGT GAGGAGGCTT 240
5 TTTTGGAGGC CTAGGCTTTT GCAAAAAGCT T 271

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 15 (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

20 GCGCTCGAGG GATGACAGCG ATAGAACCCC GG 32

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

35 GCGAAGCTTC GCGACTCCCC GGATCCGCCT C 31

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

50 GGGGACTTTC CC 12

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS

- 60 (A) LENGTH: 73 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

5 GCGGCGCTCGA GGGGACTTTC CCGGGGACTT TCCGGGACTT TCCTGGGACT TTCCATCCTG 60
CCATCTCAAT TAG 73

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 256 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
20 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

CTCGAGGGGA CTTTCCCGGG GACTTTCCCG GGACTTTCCG GGACTTTCCA TCTGCCATCT 60
25 CAATTAGTCA GCAACCATAG TCCCGCCCTT AACTCCGCCC ATCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCC 120
CAGTTCGGCC CATTCTCCGC CCCATGGCTG ACTAATTTT TTTATTTATG CAGAGGCCGA 180
GGCCGCTCG GCCTCTGAGC TATTCAGAA GTAGTGAGGA GGCTTTTTTG GAGGCCTAGG 240
30 CTTTTGCAAA AAGCTT 256

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2526 base pairs
40 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

45 GACAGGCTAT CCGAGAATCT GAGAGCTGGG CCGGCAATT CCTCCAGYTA CCCTTGTGAC 60
CTAAGTCCAG TCACACATTT CCCAAAGTTT CTCTTGTCA TAACCTGGT CTGGCTGGTT 120
50 TTGRGGRCTT GAGAATGGT CAGGGACTCC AGGCCAAGTC CAACAGAGAC CCCAAACCCA 180
CCACACACCA GCAGCCACAA CCTCACCACC AACAAAGAGG ACTTTTGTGG GGCCACAAGT 240
AAGAGGTCAT TTCTGGAATG GACTCAGACC TTAAACAGG AGAGTTGAGC ACTTCCAGKS 300
55 AGTTTTTAAG CAAGGCATGG GGAACAGGA ATAGAACCCT TCAAAGAGGT TGCCAGAGA 360
AAAGCTGGGC CTCTTGCAAT CGGCTTCCTT GGAGCAGCCT CTCTGGCAG AAAGCCATCA 420
60 GGTGCTCAAT CATCTTCTCC TGGCCAAGGC TGTGACCATG CTTAGTACTG GAATAGAGGT 480

	GGCCAGGCCC CCAGCGACTC TTCTTGGCCT GATGTTTGTG CTCACAGGCA TCCCACGTGG	540
	CCTGAGATGA TTCAGAACAA ATCATGCTAA CTTTGAATCC ATCCAGCCAC TTGCAAATGA	600
5	TAATCAGAAG TCAGCTTGT TACTGTTAGA AAGAACTAA CAAAAGAGAA CCCAGAACAA	650
	TCTAGAATCT TTGAGTGCTT GGCTTTCCAA GGATACTGCG GAGACTCTGG CCAAGCTGAT	720
10	GAMCTTCTGA ARTGTCACTG GCACCATATG CAACAAGAAC CACCATTAC TGAGTAGCTA	780
	ATGGGTMTGG GGCCTGGGAC ATTCCATCTG AGGTCTTCC TGAACATGTC ACTCCACAGC	840
	AGAGGACCCG TTGCAGCTTA CCCAGAACCA CTCCTCCAGG AGAGCTGGAT GTTTTGCGTG	900
15	CAACACCTTG AGCACTGACT GCTATTGTTT AAAAAAGCC TTTGCTGCAT TCGGAGGACT	960
	GGCCCGTGCC CTGAGGTGAC TTCCTAATA TGTGGTTTCA TTAGCGAATT TATTTTGT	1020
20	GCTGGGTGGA CATTTGTATT TTGTTAGGTT GCTGTTTAA CTCAAGTTTG CTGTGCTCTC	1080
	TGCAGCTACA AAACATCTTG GCATATTTAA GAKTGGCTTT TATAAATAGC TTTATTCTGA	1140
	TATTAATCAG ATTCCCAACT TTAAGGAGAA TTAAGGACTG GGGTACTTTA AAGAAATGCA	1200
25	AATAGCAATT GAAGAACCAC TGCTGCAGGT GGTAGCCCTG GCTAGACTGA ATTACACTAG	1260
	AAATCAGCCA GAAGGAAGCG TCCTTGGGAT CCCAGATCAC TCTTTTMTT TTTTMTTTTA	1320
30	AAAGGGGCG CCCCTTGATG GCTCATCTCT CTGAATAACA GTTACGTCTT CATATCGATA	1380
	CCAGATGCCT TCTTCATCAT GCCACTGAAG CCACTCACCA CCTCAAGAA CATGCCAACC	1440
	TCTGTCAAGT TCACATACCC ACAACAAGG AGGCACGTTT GGCACAAAGT GTTGTCTCC	1500
35	AGGTCCAAGT GGAATCTACA GAGTGCTTGA CCTCAACACA CTGGATTCCA GGTGGACTGG	1560
	ACCAAGAGCA GGCAAGACA CGGGAAGTGA AAACTCCAC AGGGTTTGA GAATAGAAAT	1620
40	GAAAAGCCAC GTCATATAAC TCAAGAATAA ATGGTGTTT GGAAATTTTA AAATTATCAT	1680
	CGAAGGTGGT GAACTATTT CAGGCCCAA TGAAAGGAAA TCGCCAGTTG GGGATGAAAT	1740
	CACAGAGCCT GTGTTTATG ATATGGTTGG ATGTCCACTG ATGAAATTTT AAAGGAGTTT	1800
45	CATTTTAAA AGTGCGCATG ATTCTACATA TGAGAATTCT TTAGGCCAAG AAAGTCTCT	1860
	TGGCTCAGAG GTGTTGGGAA TTAAAGCAGA GAGAAGCCAT TCGTGATGCT TAGAACCAAG	1920
50	GATGGTCATG TACACAAAGA CCATCGAGAC GGCCATTCTT GTTTACAAA CACTTACCAA	1980
	GAAAGCACTT TGTAGGGGAA CTTTAGTAAG TTCTTCTCAT TTCAATTATG TTCTTCCAAG	2040
	GAAACAGGAG AGACTGAATT AATAATTCTC TCTTCTCTT TAAGCACTT TAAATAATA	2100
55	AAGTACATCT TGAATTTGG GGGGCGATCT CTGATTTAAA AAAAGAAAA GGCTGCTTGA	2160
	TGTATGTTAT GCAGAGACAC TCTGCCTCTG GTGGCTGCAG AGCAATACCC AAGCCTCATT	2220
60	TGGAAGGCTC AACATTTGGA ATTGCACTT AATTGATTAA TCTCAATTC ATGTGGCCTT	2280

ACGGGATGGT GGGTCTGGGA CCCCAATTCA TTCTTATCTG CCAAAGAATT ATCTAGAAGC 2340
ACATCAAATA CCAGCACCCC ACCTGCACAA TGGGGGTGGA AAATTTTGT ATCCCTAAGC 2400
5 ATATTATTTT ATAGTGTCTG CCAATGCCATG TGGAAATACT TTATTTTAA COTCAGGATT 2460
TAAATAAAGT AAACACTATG ACATTTAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAACTCGAG GGGGGCCCGG 2520
10 TACCCA 2526

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1131 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

25 CACTGCACCA GCTTTGTTAT CTGTAAATG ATGATAATAC CAACACCTTC TTCTTGGGGT 60
ACTGAAGATG AGAGAACATG ATATGTGTAA AGTGCCTTCC ACAATACCCA GAACATAGCA 120
AACATGTAAT GAATGTAGTA ATAGTAATTA TTTTATTTTC TTTTGATTCA GTTGGGACTA 180
30 TGTCAGCTG TAACAGAATA CCCAAAATAA CTGTTTTAAA CAAATTAAAG TTTWGTGTG 240
AAGTTTGTGTT ACGAATTGAG ACAATCCAGG GCTTTTATAG ATGCACCAGG ATCAGCAGGT 300
35 ACAAAGGCAT CTTTCCTGAT TTCTGCCAGT CTCAATGCAT GGGTTGCAAT CCAGARTCCA 360
RGATGGCAGT TCCAGCCCTG GTTAGCCCA TATTAGCACA CAGAAAGAAA GAGAAAGGGA 420
TGTCCTCTT CACTTTAATC ATAGCTCCCA CTAGATGCAC CCACTACTTC TGCTGATACT 480
40 CCATTAGCTA ATGCTTGCTT ACATGGTCAC ACTTAGTTTC CAGAGAGACA TGTCTGGACA 540
GTCAATGTCT CAATTAATAT CCAAGTGTCC AATTACTGAG AAAAAAGAA ACTAGCACCT 600
45 TTGCTTGGTT GCATTCTCT TAGCATAAGC CACATTCTTT TTATGAAGTT GTCCTCAGTT 660
ACTTGGATGC CTCAGTTGTC CTTTCAWTTA GAAAWGCYCC TKGGACAYCC TGAAWCTGAC 720
TTCTTTTGTG ATCAGCACCA TCACTACCAC TGCCYCTTC AAAGCCACCA CGTCTGTCC 780
50 CCAGGATGGT TGCAACAACC ACCATAGGGA CTTTTGCCT TCTACTTCCA CACAATAGNC 840
CAGAGTAAGC TTTTGAAAAT GTAGGTCAGA TCATGTCTCT CTCTTCTCT TCAAAACCCT 900
55 CCCGATGGCT TTTTATATTA CTCAAAGAA AACCTAAAAC TTTGCTGTGA GATCTATGTG 960
ACCCGGCTTA TTCTTCTCT TACTTTATCT CTGTATGCT CTTCTCACT CTACTCCAGC 1020
CATCCACCT CTTTGTGCT TGTCTATAC TCTAAAAGA AGTTCAGTCT TCCCTTATGA 1080
60

272

TATTTCGACT TAAATAGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACT CGAGGGGGGC C

1131

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 941 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

15 GGCACGAGTA GCATTTTCATT TAATCTGCAG GTATATTTTC CCAACAGTTT ATTGTCATGT 60
GATGTCCTCA GCCAAGATTG TRAGGCAGAG AGGAGCTGTC CCAACCTACT ATACCACCGA 120
20 GGCTGGAGAG ATCATATTTT TGGTATTAA CTGGAGTCTC TCCATCCTTC ACATTGTTGA 180
TGTCTCTGT AGCAAACCGG AAAAGTCAGT GACAGAAGAT GCCGCTAGCG GTTTGAGCCA 240
GAGAATGACA GCTCTGGTTT GGAGAAAAGG GCCGGATGGT GGCTCTAGAA AGCCCATCCT 300
25 TCTGCTCTTC TTTTTTCTCC CCCTTATATT GTGCTTTCAT TCATTCATTC ATTCATCAAA 360
CATTTGTTGA GCACCTATTA TGTGTCAAGC TCTGTGCTAG CCTCTGGAAA ACCTGCCCTC 420
30 ATGTAGCTCA CTGTGGAGTA GGAGAAACAA TGACTACACT ATGATAAGCA CGGGTTGTCA 480
GGGTCTCACA GAGCAGTGGC CCCTCATCCA GACCGATGAG GTCAAAGAAG GCATCCAGGC 540
GAGGATGGTG TCAGAGCTAA CTGAAGAATG AGAGGGAGCT GCACCASCAG GGGTTGGAAC 600
35 TGAAGGTGGC AGTGCCTGGA GTCTTGATTC CAGCAGAGGG AGAGCAGTCT GTGAAAAGGC 660
ACCAAGGGTG GGAGAGGGCA GAGCACATGG AGGAACTTCA GGTAGTTCTG GATGGCCTG 720
40 GGGCAAAGCT AGAGAGGTAA GAAGAATCTA CAAATGTTCC TCGAGTTACA TGAACCTCCA 780
TCCCAATAAA CCCATTGGAA ACGAAAAATT TAAGTCAGAA GTGCATTTAA GGCTGGTCCG 840
AGTAGAATGA TTTTACAAC GAATTGATCA CAACCACTTA CAGATGTCTT TGTTCCTTCT 900
45 CCACTCCAC TGCTTCACCT GACTAGCCTT TAAAAAAA A 941

50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 55 (A) LENGTH: 843 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

60

	CGAGGGATAA GCGCAAAGNT GGGAAATAAA CCGTCAATTA AAGGGGGAAC CAAAAAGCTG	60
	GGAACTTCGC GCGCGCGGTG GCGGCCNGNT CTAGGAAC TA GTGGAATCGC CCGGGGCTGC	120
5	AGGGAATTGG GACGCGAGTG GGAATGTTGT TTGTATGATA CTATTTCCAC AAGATGCATT	180
	GAGACTTGGT KGTGTGGCTA GGACATGGTC AATCTCTTGT AAATATTCGC TGAATTTCTT	240
	TAGTGCATAT TCTCGATGG GGGCTGTGGG GACAGAGTTC TAAATATGCC CATTAGATTA	300
10	AATCTCTTCA TCTGTGTGCT CACATCTTCT ATATCTTAT TAATCTGTCA ATCTCTTCAA	360
	GAGAGGTGTT APTAAAAATCT CTCAGTGTAT GTGTCACTTT GCCCTTAAAA TTCTGATGAT	420
15	TTGCTTTATA AATGGTTATA ACCATTTTCC AGGAAGAACA TTAAAGAACT TTCCATTGGC	480
	ATTATCCAGT TTCCCTCAAA ATACTGGTTT TTTTATTTT GGCCTNCTAAG CAGCTATGAA	540
	TCCAGTTTCT CAGAAGCCCT TGTCTCAAGG CATTTGTTTC CAGATTACCT TGTTAGCATC	600
20	CACACTATGG GCTATTTTAG AAAAACAAAA AAAGTATCAA AATCATATAG CTATGATTTT	660
	CCGTGTCTTG AAGGAGCCTT AAAGCTCATC TAGTCCAGCC AGTATTTGTT CATCCAAATT	720
25	CTGCCAAGAA ATCTCTATTG TCAAGATATT CTTTACCATC TTTGGGACAT TCTCATTTT	780
	AGAAACAAAT CCTAAGAAGA AATTCTGCCA TAKACAACCC ATCCGTTCTT TAAAAAATAA	840
	AAA	900

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1018 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

45	CTGTAATTTT TAATTTTCAT ATACCGTGCT TTGATTTCTAA TTTTATTTTT TGAGTTCTCT	60
	GAAGGTTACA TATACAGAGT GCTTCAGGAA TGATCATTTT GTTATTATTC ATGCTTCTTA	120
	ACAATGTTGT TTTAGTCCAA GAAGATAATT GCCAGAGAAA GAATACAGTG CAGGAAAGAA	180
50	GARGCTGGAG CCAGTGGTGA AGARGGATTG AGARGACAGA CATTTGTGGGA ATGAAATCAT	240
	GAATAATCGT GTTTTGAAT TGTCCTAAAAA CTCTACAAA CCATGAAATG TTGGAGTTTA	300
	AATCTAATTG TTGAAAAATT CCCACATTC CTGTATCCC TTAGGTTGAG CATAATTCCA	360
55	CATCCGTGGA CTGATGCACT TCCCAAGAGG GGGCCTCAAT AACTCTTCGG AGGCAGCAGC	420
	AGCAAGGGCA CCCCCCTCTT TCCCCCACA CCCCAYTTCT CATGGCTCTT CTTTCTCTCA	480
60	TCTCATGCTT AGGTTAGAAA AGGCACAAAG GTAAGGAAGC CTTGGGAAAT AGGCTGAATC	540

TGGCTATCTA ATTTGGTGCC AAATACTTAA TGTGCTTGAA TTAAAAACA GCAAACATGT 600
AGAAAGGTAA TTATAATTAT GAGGCCAGTT CTMTAAGCTA GCTTTTTTTC CCTCTCAAA 660
5 CAGCATATTC GCTTGGATGT CAGCAGGAGA AAGTGTTTTT TGCAATACAC ATAATGCATA 720
TATGGTCCTG TTAGCAATCT ATAGAAAATA GATATTGCTC ATTAAGGTAA ATATTTTTGT 780
10 TGATGAATGA TCTGGAATGG TCTGGACTTG TTGTGTGAAC AGGAAATTGC TCTGTAGGCT 840
TTGACTTGTG AGGTAAAGAG TGAGGCTGGT AAGATTAATT AAAGTAAATA CTGTGACAA 900
AGGATGTCAA AACCAAAAC GTGTTTCTGA AACTCAAGGA ATTAATGACA CATAGGGAAG 960
15 TTTTGGCCAT ATTAAGCATA GAGTAGGAGA GGCAAGTCAA GAATAAAAAA AAAAAAAA 1018

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 661 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

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TTTAAGAAAT TAGTGAATCC CCGNTGCAG GGAATTCGGC ACGAGGAGGA GGCCGTCAGC 60
TGGCAGGAGC GCAGGATGGC AGCTGYTCCC CCGGTTGCA CCCCCCAGY TCTGCTGGAC 120
ATAAGYTGGT TAACAGAGAG CCTGGGAGCT GGCAGCCTG TACCTGTGGA GTGCCGGCAC 180
CGCCTGGAGG TGGCTGGGCC AAGQAAGGGG CCTCTGAGCC CAGCATGGAT GCCTGCCTAT 240
GCCTGCCAGC GCCCTACGCC CCTCACACAC CACAACACTG GCCTMTCCGA GCTGCTGGAG 300
40 CATGGAGTGT GTGAGGAGGT GGAGAGAGTT CGGCGCTCAG AGAGGTACCA GACCATGAAG 360
GTGCGCAGGG CAGGGCTCGG ACCTACCCCA GGAATGTCTT GCCCTGGGAA TGACAACACA 420
GTCCACACCA TGCACGGGGA GGCAACAGG GGCAGCTGAC CCAGCCCAGG GGTGAGANGA 480
GGTCTTGCCG AGGAAGTGGC AGCTAAGCTG ATACCTGATA TGCACWAGKC AGCCARGYGG 540
AGACAGGCAA GGAAGAAGCT TGTTTTGAGG ACAGAATTTT CTAGATCACT CAGCACCATC 600
50 TGGCTTTTGG GGCTTTTGT TTTATTTTGT TTTTGAGACG GGGTCTCGCT CTGTGCCCCA 660
N 661

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 553 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

GGCACAGGGC TATTTGCCCC TCTCTCCACA TGACAGAACT GCTCTAAGTT TCTTGCTGC 60
10 TCTTCTCAGC TGTGAGACGG CTTGCTGCTT GTTTCCACA CCAOCATGTC TATTCTTTGC 120
TGTCTTWC TCTGCTGTT TTTTCTTT TGTATTTCTT CTGCTCTTG TCCCTTTTC 180
CAGCTGTCWC AGCTTTCTTT TATTGCCACT TTCAGTCAGA GCACTCTGT GCTTCTGGTG 240
15 CCGGCATACA ATACTTACTT GAGTTTCTTG GCTTTTCTTG ACTGTGCATC TCTTACTCA 300
ACATAGGAAT AGCCTGTCAT AGAATTTCTC CAGTCCAGG GCTCAAGAGG GAGAGTGCCA 360
20 GAAAATTGAG ACTGTTTTC CTGTCTTGA TGAATTCAT AAAGCAAAC CAGTGTGTGT 420
GTGAGGGTTT GCTGTGTCAT GCCTATAGGT TGTTTGGGTG CAAACCTATA GAATCCAGCC 480
TGCGAAAAGA AAGRAACCAG AGAATANCAG CATCAGAACA ATGCTTGACA TCATTTCTCA 540
25 ATCAAGCACT CCA 553

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

35

(A) LENGTH: 869 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

40

GGCAGGAGCT GCCAACACTG AGGTCTTCTG GGCTTCTCAC ATCTAGATGT ATCCCTCTCA 60
AATCTATCCT CTATCCAGGC ACCAGATTGA GGTATCTAAA ATGTCAACTT TCCAGTACT 120
45 CTTCTTTATA CTAGCCCAAT CAACTTACAA GATAAAGTCC AAGCCCTTC ATATGACAAA 180
CCACACCCTG CTAACTCTC CAGGTTTGAA TCCTTCATCT CCTACTTTAA ACTTTAAAAC 240
CCAGCAGCAC GAAAGTGTCT CCTATGCATG TTGCCATATG CGTTCTCTCC ATCATGCATT 300
50 TGCTTGAGCA AGATGTCTTG AGTTAACATC TTATTCTTTA AGACTCATTS TGGTGGTAGA 360
CAGCCTTTAA TAACGGATCC TTGCCAGGC ACAGTGAATC ACACCTGTAA TCCCAGAACT 420
55 TTGAAAGGCC AAAGAAGGAA GAAAGCTTGA GGCCAGTAGT TTGAGACCAG CCTGGGAAAC 480
AGAGAGATAT CCCATCTGTA CCAAAAATTT AAAAAATAT TAGCAGGGAG TAGTGGCATG 540
CACAAGTGGT CCCAGCTCCA TGGGAGASTG AGGTAGGAAC ATCACTTGAG CCCAGGAAGT 600
60

CAAGGCTGCA GTGAACCATG ATCAGAACAT TGCANICCAG CTTGGSTAAC AGASTGAGAC 660
CTTAGGTCAG AAAAATGAAT AAATAAGCAT AAAATTTTAA AACTTAGCC AGGCATGGTG 720
5 GCACACATCT GTGGTCCCTG CTACTTAGGA GGCTGAGGTG AGAGGATCCT TGAGCCCAGG 780
AGGTCAACAC TACAGTGAGC TATGATTGTG CCACTAAACT CCAACCTGGG TGAAAAAGCA 840
AAACCCTGCC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACT 869
10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 959 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:

GGCGAGCCGA GATCGTGCCA TTGCACTCCA GCCTGGGCAA CAAGAGTGAA ACTCTGTCTC 60
25 AAAAAAAAAA AATTATAATA CTATATGCCA TAAATGACA TTTCATATTT AAAGAGTTTT 120
TTAAAACTCT TGTATTCACA TGCCATAATT TGAAACCCTA TTTCAGTGAA TGAGAATGGT 180
30 ATCTGTTGTC CTCATTTTTT CATTTTTATC CTTAACAATT TCCACCACAG CCAGTGCATA 240
TAATGGCAAT GACACCCAGG GATGGAATGA TAAGTTCCAT CRMGCTCAG TCAAGACGCA 300
GACTTGATGT GGCCCCAACA ACAGTCAATA ATGGAGTCTC CAAAATAAAG CTCTATAGGA 360
35 AAGGTAAATA CCCGCTGCAC AAGAAACCAC AGCATCTAGG TTCTAACCCC ATCTCTATGA 420
AGAGCTTGCT GGGAGAGTTT TGACATTWAA CAATCTGTCT GATKGCCAAT TTYTTCTTC 480
40 TATAAAATGA TAATGPTKGA YTCAAAGATC CAAAGTCAAT TCATGGTCTA AAAGTTAATG 540
ATTTTTTTAG GTTTTGKAC ATTTCACTGT ACAGTGTAGT AATTTATATC TTATTTTCCC 600
ACTAATTTAG AAAAATATYT AAATGATCCT TAATTGGCAA TGGGTCTTAA GAATTTTGTT 660
45 TTAAATCCCT GTTACCCAAA AGAGCCCTTT TTTGTATCTC GCAGTAGTTA CAAGGATCTT 720
TCTAAATCTT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAGAAA GAAAGAAAAG AAAAGAAAAA AAGTCAGCCG 780
50 GGCGTGGTGG CTCATGCCTG TAATCCCAGC ACTTTGGGAC CAAGGTGGAC AGATCAGGAG 840
GTCAGGAGAT GGAGACCATC CCGGCCAACA TGGAGAAACC CTGTCTCTAC TAAAAAAAAA 900
AAAAACTCGA GGGGGGCGCG GTACCCAATN CCGCGGCTAG TGGTCGTAAA ACAATCAAA 959
55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1446 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:

10	CGGGCCAGGG CTGTGTGGCA CCGCCAGGGA GCGGGCCCACT CTGAGTCACT TTATTGGGTT	60
	CAGTCAACAC TTCTTGCTC CCTGTTTCT CTCTGTGGG ATGATCTCAG ATGCAGGGGC	120
	TGGTMTTGGG GTTTTCTCTC TTGTGCCAAG GGCTGGACAC TGCTGGGGGG CTGAAAGCC	180
15	CCTCCCTTCC TGCTTCTCTG TGGCTTCCAT CCCCTCATGG GTGCTGCCAT CCTTCTTGGA	240
	GAGAGGGAGG TGAAAGCTCG TGTGAGCCCA GTGGGTTCCT GGGCACTCAC CCAGGAGCTG	300
	GCTGGGCCAS GACCGGGAGA GGGAGCACTG CTGCCCTCCT GGGCTGCTC CTTCGCGAGT	360
20	TAGGGGTGGA CCGAGCTCG CTTTCCCCAC TGTCTGGAG GGAAGGGGAA GGAGGGGGTC	420
	TTCAGGCTCG AGCCAGGCTG GGGGTGCTGG GTGGAGAGAT GAGATTTAGG GGGTGCCTCA	480
25	TGGGGTGGGC AGGCCTGGGG TGAAATRAGA AAGGCCCAGA ACGTGCAGGT CTGCGGAGGG	540
	GAAGTGTCTT GAGTGAAGGA GGGGACCCCC ATCCTGGGGG ATGCTGGGAG TGAGTGAGTG	600
	AGATGGCTGA GTGAGGGTTA TGGGGAGCCT GAGGTTTAT GGGCTGTGT ATCCCCTTCT	660
30	CCCCGGCCCC GCCTGCCTCC CTCTGCCCG CCTGGCCAC AGGTCTCCCT CTGGTCCCTG	720
	TCCCTCTGGT GGTGGGGAT GGAGCGGCAG CAAGGGGTGT AATGGGGCTG GGTCTGTCT	780
35	TCTACAGGCC ACCCCGAGGT CCTCACTGGT TGCTGGGA GCCGACGGG GCTCCTGAGG	840
	GGTACAGGTT GGGTGGGCC TCCCTGAGGG TCTGGGTCA GGCTTTGGCT CTGCTGCCTC	900
	TCAGTACCA AGTCACCTCC CTCTGAAAAT CCAGTCCCTT CTTTGGATGT CTTGTGAGT	960
40	CACTCTGGGC CTGGCTGTGG TCCCTCCTCA GCTTCTTGT CCTGGGACAA GGTCAAGCC	1020
	AGGATGGGCC CAGGCCTGGG ATCCCCACC CCAGGACCCC CAGGCCCCCT CCCCTGCTGC	1080
45	TTTGCAGGGG GCAGGGCAGA AATGGAATCC TTTTGGGTCC CCGAGGTGGG GTCCCCTCCC	1140
	AGCCCTGAT CCTCCGTGCC STAGACCTGC TCCCCAGAG AGGGGCCTTG ACCCACAGGA	1200
	CGTGTGGTGG CGCTGGCAC TCAGGGACCC CCAGCTGCCC CAGCCCTGGT CTCTGGCGCA	1260
50	TCTCTTCCCT CTTGTCCCGA AGATCTGCGC CTCTAGTGGC TTTTGAAGGG TTCCCATCAT	1320
	CCCTCCCTTA TATTGTATTG AAAATATTAT GCACACTGTT CATGCTTCTA CTAATCAATA	1380
55	AACGCTTTAT TTAAGCCAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAACTCG AGGGGGGGCC CGTACCCAAT	1440
	TCGCCA	1446

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1471 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21:

	CAAAAAATAA TAATGATAAT TTAAAAATAA TAAGTAACTA ATAAAAAGAT TTTATATCCC	60
	AGTCTTATGA TGTGGTGGT CAAGGCTAGA TAAAAAGATG TTAGAATGAA AGAACATATT	120
15	TTTAGTGATA TGTAATGAA GGATTCTACA ATAGTCATAT ATTTTATAT GAATGAATGT	180
	TGGGTGGGGC TGGAGAGGTA TGTGTGTGTA AATATAAAGG TCTCACATTC AGAGTATAGC	240
20	TCTGAAATAA TGGAACTCAT GTCTACAATT CAACATGCAT CTGTATAGTT ACATCTCATG	300
	TAAATATACA CAGACATATT TTGCAGCCAG TAATTGACAG TTAATGTCCA AAACAGGTGA	360
	TTGATAGGTA ACAGAAATTA GATAACCACC AATTTTGCCC AAGAGAAAGA CTAGAAGGAC	420
25	TAAAAGCAGT TGAATGTATG GTACTGACAT TGTCTAAGC AGTCTGATAA CCAGTTTATT	480
	GAAACGTGTG CATTAAACAGA GAATTTAATT TTAAACCCAT AATTCTCCT ATCCATTAAA	540
30	ATATTATAAT TGTAGTAGT ATGAAACCAA CAGGAAATGT TTTTAAATCA TTTAGTGAGG	600
	TGATTCATTT GTTTCATGGG CAAACACTAT CCAGGAAAAG CCTTGCTTGC CTGTTTCCCA	660
	AAGAGCTCTA AGAAATAGAA TCAAGTGTA AATGGTTCAG ACCATTCAGG ATTTCTTGTC	720
35	ACTCTCTCA ACCCCGATCT TCCTGTTATT ACTGATGTTT GAAACCCTGT CATTAGCCCC	780
	GGCCTGGTTA AAGCCCCCTA GAGTCACCTC TCATTCATAG CAATAGAAAT CAACCCCAAG	840
40	TGGTTGATGG TGTCCCCAGC ACAGCCGAGA GACCTGATCT CTGGATTCAG TGCTTTTAGC	900
	TCTTCGAGTT TACCCTAAGA TACCTCGGG CAATATTTT AACCAACCCA AAAGCTCTTC	960
	AGGTCATTTT TGAAGAGGAC AAGGTGAATC TTGGCTTGA ACACCATTTT TGGGCTCTTG	1020
45	CTACTGAATG AATCAGAAAG GAATTTTTC TGAAGAGCAT TAGAAAGTAA AGGAGATGTT	1080
	AAAATAAGTT CTTGAAGTAT GTTTTATATT TATCTAAAAC ACTGATTTTA AAAGTTTACA	1140
50	TTCAAATGTG TATTCAAAG AAGTACTGAT TTGTAATTAT TATAGTTTGT GTGTATCATC	1200
	CCCTTTTAAC CGTGCCTAAC AACTGTACTT AAATTTTGT TTCTAGTGT AACAAATGTT	1260
	TCCCATAGA TTTCTAGAG CCAAATAATG GGAGTGAAAA ATTCCTTAAG TGTATATAA	1320
55	GAAATATAT TAGAAAATCA GCTTTGGATT ATACGATTTT TAAATATAC TAATACAGAA	1380
	TCCTCAGTAA TATGTTTGA ATTGGATTTT TTCTCAGAAC TGTACATAA TAAATAATAC	1440
60	ATCAACCAGA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATTN C	1471

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22.

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 1432 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22:

15 AGGGACGTCT TGCCTGAGGA GATGCCCAATT TCTGTCTCGG RCTACCTCA CTGCGTGGTG 60
CATGAGCTGC CAGAGCTGAC GCGGAGAGT TTGGAAGCAG GTGACAGTAA CCAATTTTGC 120
TGGAGGAACC TCTTTTCTTG TATCAATCTG CTTGGGATCT TGAACAAGCT GACAAAGTGG 180
20 AAGCATTCAA GGACAATGAT GCTGGTGGTG TTCAAGTCAG CCCCCATCTT GAAGCGGGCC 240
CTAAAGGTGA AACAAGCCAT GATGCAGCTC TATGTGCTGA AGCTGCTCAA GSTACAGACC 300
25 AAATACITGG GCGGCGCAGTG GCGAAAGAGC AACATGAAGA CCATGTCTGC CATCTACCAG 360
AAGGTGCGGC ATCGGCTGAA CGACGACTGG GCATACGGCA ATGATCTTGA TGCCCGGCCT 420
TGGGACTTCC AGGCAGAGGA GTGTGCCCTT CGTGCCAACA TTGAACGCTT CAACGCCCCG 480
30 CGCTATGACC GGGCCCACAG CAACCTGAC TTCTGCCAG TGGACAAGT CCTGCAGAGT 540
GTCCTGGGCC AACGGGTGGA CCTCCCTGAG GACTTTCAGA TGAACATGA CCTCTGGTTA 600
35 GAAAGGGAGG TCTTCTCCAA GCCCATTTCC TGGGAAGAGC TGCTGCAGTG AGGCTGTTGG 660
TTAGGGGACT GAAATGGAGA GAAAGATGA TCTGAAGTA CCTGTGGGAC TGTCTAGTT 720
CATTTGCTGCA GTGCTCCCAT CCCCCACCAG GTGGCAGCAC AGCCCCACTG TGTCTCCGC 780
40 AGTCTGTCTT GGGCTTGGGT GAGCCAGCT TGACCTCCCC TTGGTTCCCA GGGTCCTGCT 840
CCGAAGCAGT CATCTCTGCC TGAGATCCAT TCTTCTTTA MTCCCCCAM CCTCTCTCT 900
45 TGGATATGGT TGGTTTGGC TCATTTTACA ATCAGCCCAA GGYTGGGAAA GCTGGAATGG 960
GATGGGAACC CCTCCGCCGT GCATCTRAAT TTCAGGGGTC ATGCTGATGC CTCTCGAGAC 1020
ATACAAATCC TTGCTTTTGT CAGCTTGCAA AGGAGGAGAG TTTAGGATTA GGGCCAGGGC 1080
50 CAGAAAGTCG GTATCTTGGT TGTGCTCTGG GGTGGGGGTG GGGTGTCTCT GATGTTATTC 1140
CAGCCTCCTG CTACATTATA TCCAGAAGTA ATTGCGGAGG CTCCTTCAGC TGCCTCAGCA 1200
55 CTTTGATTTT GGACAGGGAC AAGGTAGGAA GAGAAGCTTC CCTTAACCAG AGGGGCCATT 1260
TTTCCCTTTG GCTTTCGAGG GCCTGTAAAT ATCTATATAT AATTCTGTGT GTATCTGTG 1320
TCATGTTGGG GTTTTAAATG TGATTGTGTA TTCTGTTTAC ATTAAAAAGA AGCAAAAATA 1380
60

ATAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA CT

1402

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1047 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:

15

GGCACAGGGG ACTACAGGCA CCCACGACCA TACCCAGCTA ATTTTGTAT TTTTGTAG	60
AGATGGGGTT TCACGATGTC GCCCAGGCTG GTCTGAACT CCTGGGCTTG AGCGATCTTC	120
CCATCTTTCC ATCTTGGCCT CCTAAAGTGC TGGGACTGCA GGCATGAGCC ACCATGCCCA	180
GCCAAGATTC TTATTGATTA CCATGTTGCT TCAAGAAGCC AAGCCAGTTT CCAATATTCC	240
CCATTTGCTG GAGTCTTGGT ACTTTGGGTA GAAGCAACTG GTAAATTGTT AATTGGAACA	300
NTTGGTGGTG TAGATAACCA CGTATGGCCA AACCTAGAGC ATCTAGGCTC ACAATTACTA	360
TCCTGACTTG ATAACAAGTG TTCTGATATT AACCTGAAAA TGGGAATAAT GCCAAATCTG	420
TGTAACCTAA CATCTATATA CACAGTGGGG AGAACTGAAG TTATTAAACC TGGAACTCTT	480
GTGATCAAGG CTAACACTAG TTATCTAAGA AGCAAAGGAC CTACAATTCT TAGACTTGGA	540
GTCATATTCT TTAAGGACGT GTTCTGAAAC TATATCAAGC ATCTGGTTTC CACGTATTTT	600
TCCCTCAGAA ATTATGAAGT ACAAGTAAAA ATGAAGGTAC AGGGTAAGAC ACATGCTGCT	660
TTCTTGCTCT TGAGTGGAGA CAGTTTTCCTA GCCATCTTAA CCCCTWACA CAAAACAATT	720
TGTGTTTAT AGCAAATAAG TGAATCAACA TAATTCAAT ATGATGTTTA TCCACCAGTA	780
CTTTCCTTTC AGCTTCTAGT CCCATAARTG GTTTGTGAAG TCATCGGTTA CATTAGCCAA	840
GATAGGCCTA GACTTGAAGT CTAGAATGTT TTCCCACTA TATGCCAAAG TAGAATGTGG	900
GTATCTCAGG GTCATTTTGG TTGTTCAATT TCCACCTGT ACAGTTGTTA TGATTCACCT	960
TCCTTATGTG TCTAATAAAT CTTGTTCCAT GAAATGATCA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACT	1020
CGAGGGGGGG CCCGGTACCC AAATCGC	1047

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 990 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:

5 TTGGAAAGGG TCTAGCTCTT TCTCATTAC CAACTATATT AGAAGCACTT GACGGAAATT 60
TACCACTCCA AATCCAAAGC AATGAACAGT CTTTCTGGA TGATTTTATT GCCTGTGTCC 120
CAGGATCAAG TGGTGAAGG CTGCAAGGT GGCCTCAGCC AGATTCATAT GCGGATCCTC 180
10 AGAAAACATC TTTGATCCTG GAATAAGGAT GATATTCGTT GTGGTTGGCC TACCACCATA 240
ACTGTTCAAA CAAAAGACCA GTATGGGGAT GTGGTACATG TTCCCAATAT GAAGGTAATT 300
15 ATAAGTGGAT TAAATTAGCA GACATCTATA TACTGGCTGC AATGACTGAT AAAATTTTAG 360
AAATGCCAAG TGCTGAGRGT CCATTTGTTT TACCTCTTT ATATAAAGGG TGATGCTGAA 420
AGTTTGTTTA AATGACTTGT TTATATTAAT TAGTCCCCAA GTGTCCAAGT TACACCTGTT 480
20 TTTTGTGTA GTTGTCTCTT TACATTTTGC TACCTGTTAC GGGGACTCAA AGGAGGGATA 540
AGAAAGTATC CATCTAAAGA GTGCTAGACA CACACAGTGA AGCCCTCAA TATGTATTGA 600
25 TTGAATAAAT GCATGAAAGA ATACATTTT AAATTTTGTG TATAGTTTGT AAAGACTCAA 660
GTACGTTCTG TGTTTGGTAT TACTGAAACC ACATTTTAAA AATAACACTC ATTAAGTTAG 720
AAATATATGA GTTTAGATTG TAAAAGAATG AGGAATTGAA ATAGTTGTAT ACCATATTGA 780
30 TGAATATAGA GTTTTAGGA TACCTCTTAC CTGAAATATT AATAATAATG TTTNCAGAGC 840
ATATTATACA TAATTATTTG TGATTTAATC TGTTAATATG AATATCTCAT TTAAACTTT 900
35 TATTTCTGAA AAAATTATAT TGAATAAAAT TTTATATAGG CAGTCCCAG CCCTTTCCTC 960
CTTCAAAGTT GTCTTATAGA GTGATTGGTT 990

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

45

- (A) LENGTH: 1208 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 25:

TAATCGCTAC TATAGGGAAA GCTGGTCGCT GCAGGTACCG GTCCGGAATT CCGGGTCGAC 60
CCACGCGTCC GAGCGAAATG GCGCTCCGG CCCCCGGCCC GGCTCCGGC GGCTCCGGG 120
55 AGGTAGACGA GCTGTCGAC GTAAAGAAGC CTTCTACAT CGGCAGCTAC CAGCACTGCA 180
TAAACGAGGC GCASGGTGA AGCTRTCAAG CCCAGAGAGA GACGTGGAGA GGGACGTCTT 240
60 CCTGTATAGA GCGTACCTGG CGCAGAGGAA GTTCGGTGTG GTCTGGATG AGATCAAGCC 300

CTCTGGGCC CTTGAGCTCC AGGCCGTGG CATGTTTGCT GACTACCTCG CCCACGAGAG 360
 TCGAGGGGAC AGCATCTGG CCGAGCTGGA CCGAGAGATG AGCAGGAGCT TGGACGTGAC 420
 5 CAACACCACC TTCCTGCTCA TGGCCGCTC CATCTATCTC CACGACCAGA ACCCGGATGC 480
 CGCCCTGCCT GCGCTGCAAC AGGGBACAG CCTGGAGTGC ACAGCCATGA CAGTGCAGAT 540
 10 CTTGCTGAAG CTGGACCGCC TGGACCTGCG CCGGAAGGAG CTGAAGAGAA TGCAGGACCT 600
 GGACGAGGAT GCCACCCCTCA CCCAGCTGCG CACTGCTTGG GTCAGCCTGG CCACGGGTGG 660
 TGAGAAGCTG CAGGATGCTT ACTACATCTT CCAGGAGATG GGTGACAAGT GCTGCCCCAC 720
 15 CTTGCTGCTG CTCAATGGGC AGGCGGCTG CCACATGGCC CAGGGCCGCT GGGAGGCCGC 780
 TGAGGGCCTG CTGCAGGAGG CCTAGACAA GGATAGTGGC TACCCRGAGA CGCTGGTCAA 840
 20 CCTCATGCTC CTGTCCGAGC ACCTKGGCAA GCCCCCTGAG GTGACAAACC GATACCTGTC 900
 CCAGCTGAAG GATGCCACA GGTCCCATCC CTTCATCAAG GAGTACCAGG CCAAGGAGAA 960
 CGACTTTGAC AGGCTGGTGC TACAGTACGC TCCCAGCGCT GAGGCTGGCC CAGAGCTGTC 1020
 25 AGGACCATGA AGCCAGGACA GAGGCCAGGA GCCAGCCCTG CAGCCCTCCC CACCCGGCAT 1080
 CCACCTGCAT CCTCTGGGG CAGGAGCCCA CCCCCAGCAC CCCCATCTGT TAATAAATAT 1140
 30 CTCAACTCCA RGGTGTCCA CCTGAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1200
 AAAAAAAAAA 1208

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:

40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1922 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26:

GTGCTGCGCT ACTGAGCAGC GCCATGGAGG ACTCTGAAGC ACTGGGCTTC GAACACATGG 60
 GCCTCGATCC CCGGCTCCTT CAGGCTGTCA CCGATCTGGG CTGGTCGCGA CCTACGCTGA 120
 50 TCCAGGAGAA GGCCATCCCA CTGCCCTAG AAGGAAGGA CCTCCTGGCT CGGGCCCGCA 180
 CGGGCTCCGG GAAGACGGCC GCTTATGCTA TTCCGATGCT GCAGCTGTTG CTCATAGGA 240
 55 AGGCACAGG TCCGGTGGTA GAACAGGCAG TGAGAGGCCT TGTTCCTGTT CCTACCAAG 300
 AGCTGGCAGC GCAAGCACAG TCCATGATTC AGCAGCTGGC TACCTACTGT GCTCGGGATG 360
 TCCGAGTGGC CAATGTCTCA GCTGCTGAAG ACTCAGTCTC TCAGAGAGCT GTGCTGATGG 420
 60

AGAAGCCAGA TGTGGTAGTA GGGACCCCA¹ CTCGCATATT AAGCCACTTG CAGCAAGACA 480
GCCTGAAACT TCGTGA²CTCC CTGGAGCTTT TGGTGGTGGG CGAAGCTGAC CTTCTTTTTT 540
5 CCTTTGGCTT TGAAGAAGAG CTCAGAGTC TCCCTGTGCA CTGCCCCGG ATTAC³CAGG 600
CTTTTCTCAT GTCAGCTACT TTAAACGAGG ACGTACAAGC ACTCAAGGAG CTGATATTAC 660
ATAACCCGGT TACCC⁴TTAAG TTACAGGAGT CCCAGCTGCC TGGGCCAGAC CAGTTACAGC 720
10 AGTTTCAGGT GGTCTGTGAG ACTGAGGAAG ACAAATTCCT CCTGCTGTAT GCCCTGCTCA 780
AGCTGTCA⁵TT GATTGGGGG AAGTCTCTGC TCTTTGTCAA CACTCTAGAA CGGAGTTACC 840
15 GGCTACGCCT GTTCTTGGAA CAGTT⁶CAGCA TCCCCACCTG TGTGCTCAAT CGAGAGCTTC 900
CACTGCCTC CAGGTGCCAC ATCATCTCAC AGTTCAACCA AGGCTTCTAC GACTGTGTCA 960
TAGCAACTGA TGCTGAAGTC CTGGGGCCCC CAGTCAAGGG CAAGCGTCGG GGCCGAGGGC 1020
20 CNAAGGGGA CAAGGCCTCT GATCCGAAG CAGGTGTGGC CCGGGGCATA GACTTCCACC 1080
ATGTGTCTGC TGTGCTCAAC TTGATCTTC CCCCACCCC TGAGGCCTAC ATCCATCGAG 1140
25 CTGGCAGGAC AGCACGCGCT AACAA⁷CCAG GCATAGTCTT AACCTTTGTG CTTCCCACGG 1200
AGCAGTTCCA CTTAGGCAAG ATTGAGGAGC TTCTCAGTGG AGAGAACAGG GGCCCCATTC 1260
TGCTCCCCTA CCAGTTCCGG ATGGAGGAGA TCGAGGGCTT CCGCTATCGC TGCAGGGATG 1320
30 CCATGCGCTC AGTGACTAAG CAGGCCATTC GGGAGGCAAG ATTGAAGGAG ATCAAGGAAG 1380
AGCTTCTGCA TTCTGAGAAG CTTAAGACAT ACTTTGAAGA CAACCCTAGG GACCTCCAGC 1440
35 TGCTGCGGCA TGACCTACCT TTGCAC⁸CCCG CAGTGGTGAA GCCCCACCTG GGCCATGTTT 1500
CTGACTACCT GGTTCCTCCT GCTCTCCGTG GCCTGGTRCG CCCTCACAAG AAGCGGAAGA 1560
AGCTGTCTTC CTCTTG⁹TAGG AAGGCCAAGA GAGCAAAGTC CCAGAACCCA CTGCGCAGCT 1620
40 TCAAGCACAA AGGAAAGAAA TTCAGACCCA CAGCCAAGCC CTCCTGAGGT TGTTGGGCCT 1680
CTCTGGAGCT GAGCACATTG TGGAGCACAG GCTTACACCC TTCGTGGACA GGCGAGGCTC 1740
45 TGGTGCTTAC TGCACAGCCT GAACAGACAG TTCTGGGGCC GGCAGTGTG GGCCCTTTAG 1800
CTCCTTGGCA CTCCAAGCT GGCATCTTGC CCCTTGACAA CAGAATAAAA ATTTTAGCTG 1860
50 CCCCCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA¹⁰CTC GAGGGGGGGC CCGTACCCAA TTCGCCCTAT 1920
AA 1922

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1951 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27:

5	TCGTCCCCAG AGCGGGCTGA GCGCCAGGCG SAGGGTGGCG GGGGAGCCTG GGGGAGCCGC	60
	CGCCACCTCC ACGGGCCTCT CTGAGCTGGG ACACCAGGCG CCGTCTCTAT GACTCTGTCA	120
10	AGTACACGCT GGTGGTAGAT GAGCATGCAC AGCTGGAGCT GGTGAGCCTG CCGCGTGCTT	180
	CGGAGACTAC AGTGACGAGA GTGACTCTGC CACCGTCTAT GACAACTGTG CTTCTGTCTC	240
	CTCGCCCTAT GAGTCGGCCA TCGGAGAGGA ATATGAGGAG GCGCCGCGGC CCGA3CCCCC	300
15	TGCCTGCCTC TCCGAGGAAC TCCAGGCTG ATGAACCCGA CGTCCATTTC TCCAAGAAAT	360
	TCCTGAACGT YTTGATGAGT GCGCGCTCCC GCTCCTCCAG TGCTGAGTCC TTCGGGCTGT	420
20	TCTCCTGCAT CATCAACGGG GAGGAGCAGG AGCAGACCCA CCGGGCCATA TTCAGGTTTG	480
	TGCCTCGACA CGAAGACGAA CTTGAGCTGG AAGTGGATGA CCTCTGTCTA GTGGAGCTCC	540
	AGGCTGAAGA CTACTGGTAC GAGGCCTACA ACATGCGCAC TGGTGCCCGG GGTGTCTTTC	600
25	CTGCCTATTA CGCCATCGAG GTCACCAAGG AGCCCGAGCA CATGGCAGCC CTGGCCAAAA	660
	ACAGTGACTG GGTGGACCA3 TTCCGGGTGA AGTTCTGGG CTCAGTCCAG GTTCCCTATC	720
30	ACAAGGGCAA TGACGTCCTC TGTGCTGCTA TGCAAAAGAT TGCCACCACC CGCCGGCTCA	780
	CCGTGCACTT TAACCCGCCC TCCAGCTGTG TCCTGGAGAT CAGCGTGGG GGTGTGAAGA	840
	TAGGCGTCAA GGCCGATGAC TCCCAGGAGG CCAAGGGGAA TAAATGTAGC CACTTTTTC	900
35	AGTTAAAAAA CATCTCTTTC TCGGATATC ATCCAAAGAA CAACAAGTAC TTTGGGTTCA	960
	TCACCAAGCA CCCCCCGGAC CACCGGTTTG CCGCCACGT CTTGTGTCT GAAGACTCCA	1020
40	CCAAAGCCCT GGCAGAGTCC GTGGGGAGAG CATTCCAGCA GTTCTACAAG CAGTTTGTGG	1080
	AGTACACCTG CCCCACAGAA GATATCTACC TGGAGTAGCT GTGCAGCCCC GCCCTCTGCG	1140
	TCCCCCAGCC CTCAGGCCAG TGCCAGGACA GCTGGCTGCT GACAGGATGT GGCAGTCTT	1200
45	GAGGAGGGGC ACCTGCCACC GCCAGAGGAC AAGGAAGTGG GCGCTGGCC CAGGGTAGGG	1260
	GAGGGTGGGG CAATGGGGAG AGGCAAATGC AGTTTATTGT AATATATGGG ATTAGATTCA	1320
50	TCTATGGAGG GCAGAGTGGG CTGCCTGGG ATTGGGAGG ACAGGGCTTG GGGAGCAGGT	1380
	CTCTGGCAGA GAAGGATGTC CGTCCAGGA GCACACGACC CTGCCCCATC CTGGGCCTTA	1440
	CCTCCCCGTC CAGGGCTCGG GCGCTGTGGC TCCTGCTTG ATGAAGCCCG TGTCTGCTT	1500
55	TGATGAAGCC TGTGCCACCT GCAAGTGCCC GCGCTGCCCC TGCCCCAATC CCCACCGAAG	1560
	AGCCCTGAGC TCAGGCTGAG CCCAGCCACC TCCCAAGGAC TTTCCAGTGA GGAAATGGCA	1620
60	ACACGTGGAG GTGAAGTCCC TGTCTCAGC TCCGTCATCT GCGGGGCTTC TGGGTGGCTC	1680

CTGCCACTGA CCTCACCGGC ATGCTGGCCT GTGGCAGGCC TAGGACCTCA GCGGCGGAGG 1740
AGGAGCTGCC GCAAGGCCCT GTCCAGCAG AAGAGGGAGG CTTCCTGACT GACACAGGCC 1800
5 AGCCCCATCT TGGTCTGTG ACCCTGGCCC CAACTATTAA AGTGCCATT CTGTCAAAA 1860
AAAAAAAAA AAAATCGGGG GGGGCCCGGA ANCCAATTTC CCCCCAAAAG GGGGTTATA 1920
10 AAAATTCCCN GGCNGTGT TTAAAAATTC G 1951

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 3989 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28:

25 GGCACAGGCC GCAGGNACC TATGGCGCA TATAGTTGT AATGAACTG TAGTCTCAGT 60
TGAAGCCTA GACATGAAAT GGTTCAGTGA GCAAGGCTCT ATTCTTAGTC TCCAGCCATG 120
CCTGTGGAAC CTGARCCRC TCTCAGCACA TTGGACCCAG GCAGATGYAA AAAATTCACA 180
30 GAACTATGAT TTGGACTION GGGTTGTAG ATTTCTCCT TCATTCTAAT TTCAGTGTCT 240
AAAATTCCTG CATCCRTGAA CGAGCTGGGC ATTTGATGAG ACAGGGCYGA ATACTGCAGT 300
35 TTCTCTCCTA GAAATCATCT GGGGCATTTT CTTTGAACCTG ATGGGAACAA TAAGGCATAA 360
CTGTTTGAC AAACCTGGGA TAARTGATTT TGGGATAACG ATCTACCAGA ATGGGATAT 420
TTCACCCTTG GTTCTGAGAT GCAAACCAA GAATATCATG ACCAGCTTTC AGGCCTCCTG 480
40 AAGTATATCT CTCACATGT CTTGTCTCA TGCTGAGGAG CCTGAGATCC CTGTGTGGGG 540
ATTAGACAGT GGACTIONTAT GGGTGTAGT GAATTGGCTT ATTTGTCTG TCCCTGTCTG 600
45 AATGTATGTC AGGAAYTAAA AAGGACCAAG AAGAGGAAGA AGACCAAGGC CCACCATGCC 660
CCAGGCTCAG CAGGAGCTG CTGGAGGTAG TAGAGCCTGA AGTCTTGAC GACTCACTGG 720
ATAGATGTTA TTCAACTCT TCCAGTTGT TTGAACAGCC TGACTIONTC CAGCCCTATG 780
50 GAACTTCTT TTATGCATTG GAGGAAAAAC ATGTTGGCTT TTCTCTTGAC GTGGGAGAAA 840
TTGAAAAGAA GGGGAAGGGG AAGAAAAGAA GGGGAAGAAG ATCAAAGAAG GAAAGAAGAA 900
55 GGGGAAGAAA AGAAGGGGAA GAAGATCAA ACCCACCATG CCCCAGGCTC AGCAGGGAGC 960
TGCTGGATGA GAAAGRCCT GAAGTCTTGC AGGACTCACT GGATAGATGT TATTCAACTC 1020
CTTCAGTTGT GTTGAACCTG GTGACTCATG CCAGCCCTAC AGAAGTGCCT TTTATGTATT 1080
60

	GGAGCAACAG CATGTTGGCT TGGCTGTTGA CATGGATGAA ATTGAAAAT AUCAAGAAAT	1140
	GGAGAAGAC CAAGACCCAT CATGCCCCAG GCTCAGCAGG GAGTGCTGG ATGAGAAAGA	1200
5	GCCTGAAGTC TTGCAGGACT CACTGGATAG ATGTTATTGG ACTGCTTCAG GTTATCTTGA	1260
	ACTGCTGAC TTAGGCCAGC CCTACAGCAG TGCKGTTTAC TCATTGGAGG AMCAKTACCT	1320
10	TGGCTTKKCT CTTGACGTGG ASAAATTGAA AAGAAGGGGA AGGGAAPAA AAGAAGGGGA	1380
	AGAAGATCAA AGAAGGAAA AAGAAGGGGA AGAAAGAAG GGAAGAAGA TCAAAACCCA	1440
	CCATGCCCCA GGCTCAGCAG GGAGCTGCTG GATGAGAAAG GGCTGAAGT CTTGCAGGAC	1500
15	TCACTGGATA GATGTTATT CACTCCTTCA GTTTGTCTTG AACTGACTGA CTCATGCCAG	1560
	CCCTACAGAA GTGCTTTTA YRTATTGGAG CAACAGYGTG TTGGCTTGGC TGTGACATG	1620
20	GATGAAATTG AAAAGTACCA AGAAGTGGAA GAAGACCAAG ACCCATCATG CCCAGGCTC	1680
	AGCAGGGAGC TGCTGGATGA GAAAGAGCCT GAAGTCTTGC AGGACTCACT GGATAGATGT	1740
	TATTCGACTC CTTCAGGTTA TCTTGAAGTG CTTGACTTAG GCCAGCCCTA CAGCAGTGCT	1800
25	GTTTACTCAT TGGAGGAACA GTACCTTGGC TTGGCTCTTG ACGTGGACAG AATTAAAAAG	1860
	GACCAAGAAG AGGAAGAAGA CCAAGGCCCA CCATGCCCCA GGCTCAGCAG GGAGCTGCTG	1920
30	GAGGTAGTAG AGCCTGAAGT CTTGCAGGAC TCACTGGATA GATGTTATT CACTCCTTCC	1980
	AGTTGTCTTG AACAGCCTGA CTCTGCCAG CCCTATGGAA GTTCTTTTA TGCATTGGAG	2040
	GAAAACATG TTGGCTTTTC TCTTGACGTG GGAGAAATTG AAAAGAAGGG GAAGGGGAAC	2100
35	AAAAGAAGGG GAAGAAGATC AAMGAAGRAA AGAAGAAGGG GAAGAAAAGA AGGGGAAGAA	2160
	GATCAAAACC CACCATGCCC CAGGCTCAAC GGCCTGCTGA TGGAAAGTGA AGAGCSTGAA	2220
40	GTCTTACAGG ACTCACTGGA TAGATGTTAT TCGACTCCGT CAATGTACTT TGAACCTTCT	2280
	GACTCATTC AGCACTACAG AAGTGTGTTT TACTCATTTG AGGAACAGCA CATCAGCTTC	2340
	GCCCTTTACG TGGACAATAG GTTTTTTACT TTGACGGTGA CAAGTCTCCA CCTGGTGTTC	2400
45	CAGATGGGAG TCATATTCCC ACAATAAGCA GCCCTTASTA AKCCGAGAGA TGTATTCTCT	2460
	GCAGGCAGGA CCTATAGGCA MGTGAAGATT TGAATGAAAG TACAGTTCCA TTTGGAAGCC	2520
50	CAGACATAGG ATGGGTCAGT GGGCATGGCT CTATTCTCTAT TCTCAAACCA TGCCAGTGGC	2580
	AACCTGTGCT CAGTCTGAAG ACAATGGACC CACGTTAGGT GTGACACGTT CACATAACTG	2640
	TGCAGCACAT GCCGGGAGTG ATCAGTCRGA CATTTTAATT TGAACCAGT ATCTCTGGGT	2700
55	AGCTACAAA TTCCTCAGGG ATTTCATTTT GCAGGCATGT CTCTGAGCTT CTATACCTGC	2760
	TCAAGGTCAK TGTCATCTTT GTGTTTAGCT CATCCAAAGG TGTTACCTG GTTCAATGA	2820
60	ACCTAACCTC ATTCTTTGTG TCTTCAGTGT TGGCTGTCTT TAGCTGATCC ATCTGTAACA	2880

CAGGAGGGAT CCTTGGCTGA GGATTGTAIT TCAGAACCAC CAACTGCTCT TGACAATTGT 2940
TAACCCGCTA GRCCTCTTTG GTTAGAGAAG CCACAGTCCT TCAGCCTCCA ATTGGTGTCA 3000
5 GTACTTAGGA AGACCACAGC TAGATGGACA AACAGCATTG GGAGGCCTTA GCGGTGCTCC 3060
TCTCRATTCC ATCCTGTAGA GAACAGGAGT CAGGAGCCGC TGGCAGGAGA CAGCATGTCA 3120
CCCAGGACTC TGCCGGTGCA GAATATGAAC AAYGCCATGT TCTTGCAGAA AATGCTTAGC 3180
10 CTGAGTTTCA TAGGAGGTAA TCACCAGACA ACTGCAGAAT GTRGARCACT GAGCAGGACA 3240
GCTGACCTGT CTCCTTCACA TAGTCCATRT CACCACAAAT CACACAACAA AAAGGAGARG 3300
15 AGATATTTTG GTTCAAAAAA AAGTAAAAAG ATAATGTAGC TGCATTTCTT TAGTTATTTT 3360
GARCCCAAAA TATTTCCTCA TCTTTTGTGTT GTTGTCTATG ATGGTGGTGA CATGGACTTG 3420
TTTATAGAGG ACAGGTCAGC TGCTGGCTC AGTGATCTAC ATTCTGAAGT TGTCTGAAAA 3480
20 TGTCTTCATG ATTAAATTCA GCCTAAACGT TTTGCCGGA AACTGCAGA GACAATGCTG 3540
TGAGTTTCCA ACCTYAGCCC ATCTGCGGGC AGAGAAGGTC TAGTTTGTCC ATCASCATTA 3600
25 TCATGATATC AGGACTGGTT ACTTGGTTAA GGAGGGGTCT AGGAGATCTG TCCCTTTTAG 3660
AGACACCTTA CTTATAATGA AGTATTGGG AGGGTGGTTT TCAAAATTAG AAATGTCCTG 3720
TATTCRATG ATCATCCTGT AAACATTTTA TCATTTATTA ATCATCCCTG CCTGTGTCTA 3780
30 TTATTATATT CATATCTCTA CGCTGGAAC TTTCTGCCTC AATGTTTACT GTGCCTTTGT 3840
TTTTGCTAGT GTGTGTGTGTT GAAAAAATAA ACATTCCTCTG CCTGAGTTTAT AATTTTGTG 3900
35 CAAAGTTATT TTAATCTATA CAATTAAGAG CTTTTCCTTA TCAAAAAATA AAAAAAATA 3960
AAAAAATAA AAAAGCGGA CGCGTGGGC 3989

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3735 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 29:

CTGCTGTCG CTGGCTGGGC TCCGACGAG GCTTGGCCAG CSGCTGACGG GTCGGCGGGC 60
GGGTTTGTGT GAACAGGCAC GCAGCTGCAG ATTTTATCTT GGTAGTGCAN CCTCTCAAA 120
55 GGTGAAGGA ACTGATGTAA CAGGGATTGA AGAAGTAGTA ATTCCAAAAA AGAAACTTG 180
GGATAAAGTA GCGGTTCTTC AGGCATTGAC ATCCACAGTA AACAGGGATA CCACAGCTGT 240
60 GCCTTATGTG TTCAAGATG ATCCTTACCT TATGCCAGCA TCATCTTTGG AATCTCTTC 300

	ATTTTTACTG	SCAAAGAAAT	CCGGGGAGAA	TGTGGCCAAG	TTTATTATTA	ATTCATACCC	360
	CAAATATTTT	CAGAAGGACA	TAGCTGAACC	TCATATACCG	TGTTTAATGC	CTGAGTACTT	420
5	TGAACCTCAG	ATCAAAGACA	TAACTGAAGC	CGCCCTGAAG	GAACGAATTG	AGCTCAGAAA	480
	AGTCAAAGCC	TCTGTGGACA	TGTTTGATCA	GCTTTTGCAA	GCAGGAACCA	CTGTGTCTCT	540
10	TGAAACAACA	AATAGTCTCT	TGGATTWT	GTGTTACTAT	GGTGACCAGG	AGCCCTCAAC	600
	TGATTACCAT	TTTCAACAAA	CTGGACAGTC	AGAAGCATTG	GAAGAGGAAA	ATGATGAGAC	660
	ATCTAGGAGG	AAAGCTGGTC	ATCAGTTTGG	AGTTACATGG	CGAGCAAAAA	ACAACGCTGA	720
15	GAGAATCTTT	TCTCTAATGC	CAGAGAAAAA	TGAACATTCC	TATTGCACAA	TGATCCGAGG	780
	AATGGTGAAG	CACCGAGCTT	ATGAGCAGGC	ATTAACTTG	TACACTGAGT	TACTAAACAA	840
20	CAGACTCCAT	GCTGATGTAT	ACACATTAA	TGCATTGATT	GAAGCAACAG	TATGTGCGAT	900
	AAATGAGAAA	TTTGAGGAAA	AATGGAGTAA	AATACTGGAG	CTGCTAAGAC	ACATGGTTGC	960
	ACAGAAGGTG	AAACCAAATC	TTCAGACTTT	TAATACCATT	CTGAAATGTC	TCCGAAGATT	1020
25	TCATGTGTTT	GCAAGATCGC	CAGCCTTACA	GGTTTACGT	GAAATGAAAG	CCATTGGAAT	1080
	AGAACCCTCG	CTTGCAACAT	ATCACCATAT	TATTCGCCTG	TTTGATCAAC	CTGGAGACCC	1140
30	TTTAAAGAGA	TCATCCTTCA	TCATTTATGA	TATAATGAAT	GAATTAATGG	GAAAGAGATT	1200
	TTCTCCAAAG	GACCCGGATG	ATGATAAGTT	TTTTCAGTCA	GCCATGAGCA	TATGCTCATC	1260
	TCTCAGAGAT	CTAGAACTTG	CCTACCAAGT	ACATGGCCTT	TTAAAAACCG	GAGACAACCTG	1320
35	GAAATTCATT	GGACCTGATC	AACATCGTAA	TTTCTATTAT	TCCAAGTTCT	TCGATTTGAT	1380
	TTGTCTAATG	GAACAAATTG	ATGTTACCTT	GAAGTGGTAT	GAGGACCTGA	TACCTTCAGC	1440
40	CTACTTTCCC	CACTCCCAAA	CAATGATACA	TCTTCTCCAA	GCATTGGATG	TGGCCAATCG	1500
	GCTAGAAGTG	ATTCTTAAAA	TTTGGAAAGA	TAGTAAAGAA	TATGGTCATA	CTTTCCGCAG	1560
	TGACCTGAGA	GAAGAGATCC	TGATGCTCAT	GGCAAGGGAC	AAGCACCCAC	CAGAGCTTCA	1620
45	GGTGGCATTT	GCTGACTGTG	CTGCTGATAT	CAAATCTGCG	TATGAAAGCC	AACCCATCAG	1680
	ACAGACTGCT	CAGGATTGGC	CAGCCACCTC	TCTCAACTGT	ATAGCTATCC	TCTTTTAAAG	1740
50	GGCTGGGAGA	ACTCAGGAAG	CCTGGAAAAT	GTGGGGCTT	TTCAGGAAGC	ATAATAAGAT	1800
	TCCTAGAAGT	GAGTTGCTGA	ATGAGCTTAT	GGACAGTGCA	AAAGTGTCTA	ACAGCCCTTC	1860
	CCAGGCCATT	GAAGTAGTAG	AGCTGGCAAG	TGCCTTCAGC	TTACCTATTT	GTGAGGGCCT	1920
55	CACCCAGAGA	GTAATGAGTG	ATTTTGCAAT	CAACCAGGAA	CAAAAGGAAG	CCCTAAGTAA	1980
	TCTAACTGCA	TTGACCAGTG	ACAGTGATAC	TGACAGCAGC	AGTGACAGCG	ACAGTGACAC	2040
60	CAGTGAAGGC	AAATGAAAGT	GGAGATTGAG	GAGCAGCAAT	GGTCTCACCA	TAGCTGCTGG	2100

AATCACACCT GAGAACTGAG ATATACCAAT ATTAAACATT GTTACAAAGA AGAAAAGATA 2160
CAGATTGGT GAATTGTGA CTGTGAGGTA CAGTCAGTAC ACAGCTGACT TATGTAGATT 2220
5 TAAGCTGCTA ATATGCTACT TAACCATCTA TTAATGCACC ATTAAAGGCT TAGCATTTAA 2280
GTAGCAACAT TCCGGTTTTC AGACACATGG TGAGGTCCAT GGCTCTTGTC ATCAGGATAA 2340
10 GCCTGCACAC CTAGAGTGTG GGTGAGCTGA CCTCAGCATG CTGTCCCTGT GCGATTGCCC 2400
TCTCTGCTG CTGGACTTCT GCCTTTGTTG GCCTGATGTG CTGCTGTGAT GCTGGTCTT 2460
CATCTTAGGT GTTCATGCAG TTCTAACACA GTTGGGGTTG GGTCAATAGT TTCCCAATTT 2520
15 CAGGATATTT CGATGTGAGA AATAACGCAT CTTAGGAATG ACTAAACAAG ATAATGGCAG 2580
TTTAGGCTGC ACAACTGGTA AAATGACTGT AGATAAATGT TGTAATTAGT GTACACGTTT 2640
20 GTATTTTGT TAATATAGCC GCTGCCATAG TTTTCTAACT TGAACAGCCA TGAATGTTTC 2700
ATGTCTCCCT TTTTTTTTG TCTATAGCTG TTACCTATTT TAGTGGTTGA AATGAGAGCT 2760
AGTGATGACA GAAGGATGTG GAATGTCTTC TTGACATCAT TGTGTATTGC TGGTAATCAA 2820
25 GTTGGTAACG ACTACTTCTA GCAGCTCTTA CCACTATGAC TTAAGTGGTC CTGGAAGGCA 2880
GTAAGTGGAG GTTGCAGCA TTCTGCCTT CATGAGGGCT TCTACCACTG ACCACTTTGC 2940
30 ACGTACCTGG CTCCCAGATT TACTTAGGTA CCCCACGAGT CGTCCACATA AGCAGCTTCA 3000
TCTTTACCTT GCCAGAGTTG ACAATTATGG GATACTCTAG TCTACTTATA CTTGTGTTC 3060
CATCTGTCTG CCATCCTCTG AAGGCCAGGA CCCAGTCATA CATCCTTAGA AACCAAAGTA 3120
35 TGGTTTTTGT TTTCTCTGG AATGTCAGGT CTTAAGGCAT TTAATTGAGG GACAAAAAAA 3180
AAAAAAGCC GATATAGTAG CTAGCTACTT AAGCATCCAT GGGTATTGCT CCATATCAAA 3240
40 GCAGATTGTC AGGACAGAAA GAGTAAATTA GCCTTCAGTC TTGGTTTACA GCTTCCAAGG 3300
AGAGCCTTGG CCACCTGAAA TGTAACTCG GTCCCTTCCT GTCTCTAGTT CATCAGCACC 3360
TGCAGATGCC TGACTCTTGT TAGCCTTACT ATTCAATACA GTCCTTAGAT TCACTGGTATG 3420
45 CCTCTTCCTA TCCAGGCACC TATTCTGAAT CACCATGTTG CTCTGCAGCT AGAGTTGATA 3480
GGAGAAAATC CATTTGGGTA GATGGCCTAT GAATTTGTAG TAGACTTTCA AAATGAGTGA 3540
50 TTTGTTAGCT TGGTACTTTT AAGTTTGTGG TACAGATCCT CCAAACCCAT ACTCTGAGCA 3600
ATTAACTGCC TTGAACATAG AGAAAATTAA GGCTCACAG GATGAGTCTC CATCTCTGT 3660
AAATGCTTAT TTTATCATAG TCTTTAGCCN CTACTATGAG TAAATGTTC TCTTCNGCCG 3720
55 GGTGTGGTGA CTCAC 3735

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1667 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30:

10 TAGTAATTCA TTAACTCCT CTTACATGAG TAGCGACAAT GAGTCAGATA TCGAAGATGA 60
AGACTTAAAG TTAGAGCTGC GACGACTACG AGATAAACAT CTCAAAGAGA TTCAGGACCT 120
15 GCAGAGTCGC CAGAAGCATG AAATTGAATC TTTGTATACC AAAGTGGGCA AGGTGCCCCC 180
TGCTGTTATT ATTCCCCCAG CTGCTCCCCT TTCAGGGAGA AGACGACGAC CCACTAAAAG 240
CAAAGGCAGC AAATCTAGTC GAAGCAGTTC CTTGGGGAAT AAAAGCCCCC AGCTTTCAGG 300
20 TAACCTGTCT GGTGAGAGTG CAGCTTCAGT CTTGCACCCC CAGCAGACCC TCCACCCTCC 360
TGGCAACATC CCAGAGTCGG GGCAGAAATCA GCTGTTACAG CCCCTTAAGC CATCTCCCTC 420
25 CAGTGACAAC CTCTATTGAG CCTCACCAG TGATGGTGCC ATTTGAGTAC CAAGCCTTTC 480
TGCTCCAGGT CAAGGAACCA GCAGCACAAA CACTGTTGGG GCAACAGTGA ACAGCCAAGC 540
CGCCCAAGCT CAGCCTCCTG CCATGACGTC CAGCAGGAAG GGCACATTCA CAGATGACTT 600
30 GCACAAGTTG GTAGACAATT GGGCCCAGAG TGCCATGAAT CTCTCAGGCA GGAGAGGAAG 660
CAAAGGGCAC ATGAATTATG AGGGCCCTGG AATGGCAAGG AAGTTCTCTG CACCTGGGCA 720
35 ACTGTGCATC TCCATGACCT CGAACCTGGG TGGCTCTGCC CCCATCTCTG CAGCATCAGC 780
TACCTCTCTA GGTCACTTCA CCAAGTCTAT GTGCCCCCA CAGCAGTATG GCTTTCAGC 840
TACCCCATTT GGCCTCAAT GGAGTGGGAC GGGTGGCCCA GCACCACAGC CACTTGGCCA 900
40 GTTCCAACCT GTGGGAAGTG CCTCCTTGCA GAATTTCAAC ATCAGCAATT TGCAGAAATC 960
CATCAGCAAC CCCCAGGCT CCAACCTGCG GACCACTTAG ACCTAGAGAC ATTAAGTAA 1020
45 TAGATCTGGG GGCAGGAGAT GGAATGCTGA GGGGGTGGT GGGGGTGGGA AGTAGCCTAT 1080
ATACTAATA CTAGTGCTGC ATTAACTGG TTATTTCTTG CCAGAGGGGA ATGTTTTTAA 1140
TACTGCATTG AGCCCTCAGA ATGGAGAGTC TCCCCGCTC CAGTTATTGG AATGGGAGAG 1200
50 GAAGGAAAGA ACAGCTTTTT TGTCAAGGGG CAGCTTCAGA CCATGCTTTC CTGTTTATCT 1260
ATACTCAGTA ATGAGGATGA GGGCTAGGAA AGTCTTGTTT ATAAGGAAGC TGGAGAACTC 1320
55 AATGTAAAT CAAACCCATC TGTAAATTCG AGTGGGTGGA GCTCTTGCTT TTGGTACATG 1380
CCCTGAATCC CTCCTCCCT CAAGAATCCG AACCAAGGA CAAAACCCAC CTACTGGGCT 1440
CTCTCCTACC CTGCCCCTCT CCTTTTCTT TACCCCTCTC TTTTCTATT TTTCTTGGCT 1500
60

	CTTTAGAACC CAGTGAAAAA TACCAGGATA CTGGGGTGCA ACTCTTTCTT ATGATAGGTC	1563
	ATTAGTGCTT TAAGCAAAAG ATATTAGTAG CTTTACTGTC AGCATTAGCA ATTAGGAAAA	1620
5	AAAAAANWA AAAACTCGAG GGGGGGGCG GTTACCCAAT TCGCCCT	1667
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1408 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
15	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:	
20	ATTACACACC TGAGCACTGT GCCTGGCAAG ACCTGTCTTA ATAGATTAGA GAACCACTGA	60
	TAGATGGTCA GCTTTCTGTA GCAGTGAGAA CCCTACATTT CAAATGTGGA TAGCACCTTT	120
	GCGGGGAAAC ATCACTTGGC ACATCTGCAT TCTTTTTTGA CACAGGTCT CACTCTGTG	180
25	CCCAGGCTAG AGTGCATGGC ACGATCTTAG CTCACTGCAA CCTCCACCTC CCAAGTTCAA	240
	GCGATTCTTC TGCCTCAGCC TCTTGAGCAG CTGGGATCAC AGACATGCGC TACCATGCCC	300
30	AGCTAATTTT TTGTATTTT TGTGTGTTG TTTTGTGTTK TAAGTAGAGA CGGGCTTTCA	360
	CCACGTTGGS CAGGCAGGTC TCGAACTCCT GAMCTCAGGT GATCCACCCA CATCTGCGTT	420
	CCAATATCTT TCTCAACATA ATGATAGCCG TAATTAATAT TTTCCAGTAC ATTTTATGC	480
35	CTTTACACAC GAGAGTGGTA GACAGACACA AACCCAGATC TGTCTGACTC CAAAGCCCGT	540
	TTGTCAATCAT TCCTTTTACG GTATCTTATA GTGGTATCCT TTACAGAAAG ACAGCTTTTA	600
40	CCCAACAAAG ACTTAACTTC CCAGGATGCC AGAAGGACAA AGCGGGATTG CTTTAAAGRA	660
	GRAAGTTATC AAGAMCTTAT TTTATAAATG AGATTAGATA GGGAAAGGCA ATTTATCTTT	720
	ATTAAAAACT GAAAAGGCCA GCATAGGGAA GGAGGTCCTT CGGTGGTCTT TTTCAGGGAA	780
45	ATACTTCAGT TGCTTTTATT AGAAACAGAT AGTACCTAAG GTTTTGAGGT AGGWACAGCT	840
	TAAGGCATGC TAATGKTCAT GGGTCCTTCC ATAGTCATTT TKGATTTTTG GTTWACATTT	900
50	GAGCAATAGG CAGCCCTTCA CTGCTGCTGG AYTCAATCCT GCCAYTATTA CAGGTGACAG	960
	AGGAGACAGG AGGTATGTCT TTTCTATTTT TAWACATGCT TTATATTTAA CACAAGCTCT	1020
	TGGGTATCTT AGATAACAG AAGTTGCCTA GCACTCCTTT TAGTGCATTG AACCTTTAA	1080
55	CATTTAAGCA AAATAATAAA CAGTCTTTTG AGGTTCCCTA ACAATGAAAC GTGTTGAGT	1140
	GGCAGCAGCG GAATCCATGC YCTTCTCCTT GGAGTGTGCA AKAGTCCGTG GTCCTGAGTA	1200
60	TCTCACACAG ATGTGGCATT TTATGTGTGA TGCTCTAATT AAGGCCATTG GTACAGAACC	1260

AGATTCAGAC GTGCTCTGAG AATAATGCA TCTTTTGCA AAGGTGAATA TTTTCTCTT 1320
AAAAATATG TATAGGTGG TATGTCATT TATTAGTCTT GCTAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1380
5 ACTTGAGGG GGGGCGGCT ACCCAAT 1408

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2031 base pairs
15 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 32:

AGGATATGCA TGATTCTTAA CCAGGCTATA TGTTAAAAA AAATTGGAAA ATGCAATACA 60
TTTTTTACTA TACAACTAC AGAATGAGTA TGCAAGTTTT ATTTATCAAA ATGTAATGGA 120
25 TTTTAAAGG CTGAGAAATT TTCCTTATAC CTACCTTTTC AGTTATTTTA ATTATACCAA 180
ATTATCAACT AGRATAGCTT CATCCATATG AAATATAAAA TGAAGAGACA CCTAGGCTCT 240
ATCAGGCTTA GGATTCTTTG AACTTATTTT CACTTTAATT TCTCAGTGGA AGTTAAGAGG 300
30 GGTGAGAAAA CAAAGAGGG GAAAACTGA CAACTAACAA AACCAGCACC ACATCGCTAG 360
GTGTGCTTA CTAATTACCT TCTCAGGATT TTCCTCAGAT TGAAAAGCTT ATGAGGATTT 420
35 CTGGGAGTC TTAATAACCT GCCTGTAGT ACAGAGCTTT CCTGATGATA TTTACTCTTG 480
AGCACATGTG GTTGTAAC CTTAAGTTT TTTCTCCAGG AGGGTGGTGA TAGAAACAGA 540
TGGTAGTATT TATGAAGTGA TGTCTCGTG AAATGTTGAG GGTGGGAGA AAAGACTTTA 600
40 AGGGAGGAGA GCCATCTATT TTGTTCTAA AGCCACCTCT CAGCAGAATC GTCATGTTTT 660
TCTGATGCAC CGCTCTGCTT CATGCCAAG ATGACTTGCG AGGCAATCTC AGGAGCTGTG 720
45 GACTTAACCR TTGCAAAGCA CACTGTCTTT CTCAGCGTTC TCTGCAAGTC AGTAGGTGTT 780
AGTATGGTTG CAAAGTTCAC TGTCTCAGCA AAGTTGAACT GGGCTACCTC TCTACAGCTG 840
TTCTCTCAGA GGGAAAAATC TTGAGACCAG ATGGTGGAGC TCTGGACTCA GAGGAAATGG 900
50 GTGTCTTCAG CACAAGCTG CTGCTTTTAC TTCAGCCACT TCTGACATTT TTACATACCG 960
AGCCTGAGAT TRGTGTGTTA TCTCAAATCA AATCACTTTG ATGGAGATAA ATAATCAAAA 1020
55 CTGTTTTATA GTCATTGATT TGGTGAAGC AGTAATGGAA AATGGTGTG AAGGACTTCT 1080
CATTTTGGG GCTTTCTTTC CAGAGTCTG GCTGATTGGT GTTCGCTGTT CATCTGAGCC 1140
CCCCAAAGCA TTATTACTGA TACTGCACA CAGTCAAAG CGCAGACTGG ATGGATGGTC 1200
60

TTTATAAGG CATTTAAGG TACA TACTG TGTTCAC TG ACCATACATT TTTCTTAGCC 1260
CCTCAAGTAA TATAGCACAG AGTTATGAAT GACAATGCC STAACCATC CTCTTCATAT 1320
5 CTGCCTCTTC CCCTTACCAT CGTAATTCTC CAAACTGGTC ATAAAGGCAC TCTGTGAAGA 1380
TATTGGGGAC TGACATCTTA AGCTCTCACC TGGCTGCAGT AGGAAAGGCC AACTGACGA 1440
CAAAAAAAAA ATCTTTTATA AAGATGATAT GGTAACATGT ATCTTTGCC TGGGTCTGGG 1500
10 TGGGTCCAGT CAGTCTCAGA TTTACAAGCA TTTAGGAGCC TAGGTAAAAG CTGCTAGTAT 1560
TCTTTTAAAA GTTACATTTA TGACTTGCAA TGATAGAAAA CTCCTTCCAA TTAAATGGCA 1620
15 TTTTATAATA TTATGTGTGT ACTTCACAGT GTTAAAAATA CCCTCATACG TTATTGCATT 1680
TGATCTTCAC AGAAAGTGCA TTTTAACCAG TACTCTGGGT GCAATAAATA ATATGTAGAA 1740
ATTTAAGTCC TCCAATTCCA GCATATCCAG TGAGTTTGA CAGTGTGTTT ATGTGGAATG 1800
20 TTTAAGGATA TACAATTGTA CTTTATATAA ATTGGTTCTT GTTCTTCTTA AATGTGACAT 1860
GAAATAATTG TGCTGCTACA TTATACTGGA AATTAACAGG GGAAAAGGA AGAGCTCTTG 1920
25 GCTCCCTTGA GGTCTGCTA GTGGTGTAG GAGTGGTTAC AACTGAGCTT TTAGTAACCA 1980
TTTAACCGTA TGTAACCTG GTTCTAATT AAAAAAAAAAT TTCTTTTCC A 2031

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35 (A) LENGTH: 971 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 33:

CGCGTCGGAA CTCGGCCGCG GGACATCCAC GGGGCGCGAG TGACACGCGG GAGGGAGAGC 60
AGTGTCTGTC TGGAGCGGAT GCCAAAAACC ATGCATTCT TATTCAGATT CATTGTTTTC 120
45 TTTTATCTGT GGGGCCTTTT TACTGCTCAG AGACAAAAGA AAGAGGAGAG CACCGAAGAA 180
GTGAAATAG AAGTTTTCGA TCCTCCAGAA AACTGCTCTA AGACAAGCAA GAAGGAGAC 240
50 CTAATAAATG CCCATTATGA CGGCTACCTG GCTAAAGACG GCTCGAAATT CTAATGCAGC 300
CGGACACAAA ATGAAGGCCA CCCCAATGG TTTGTTCTTG GTGTGGGCA AGTCATAAAA 360
GGCCTAGACA TTGCTATGAC AGATATGTGC CCTGGAGAAA AGCGAAAAGT AGTTATACCC 420
55 CCTTCATTG CATAACGAAA GGAAGGCTAT GCAGAAGGCA AGATTCCACC GGATGCTACA 480
TTGATTTTTC AGATTGAAC TTAGCTGTG ACCAAAGGAC CACGGAGCAT TGAGACATTT 540
60 AAACAAATAG ACATGGACAA TGACAGGCAG CTCTCTAAAG CCGAGATAAA CCTCTACTTG 600

CAAAGGGAAT TTGAAAAAGA TGAGAAGCCA CGTGACAAAT CATATCAGGA TGCAGTTTTA 660
GAAGATATTT TTAAGAAGAA TGACCATGAT GGTGATGGGT TCATTTCTCC CAAGGAATAC 720
5 AATGTATACC AACACGATGA ACTATAGCAT ATTTGTATTT CTACTTTTTT TTTTAGCTA 780
TTTACTGTAC TTTATGTATA AAACAAAGTC ACTTTCTCC AAGTTGTATT TGCTATTTTT 840
10 CCCCTATGAG AAGATATTTT GATCTCCCA ATACATTGAT TTTGGTATAA TAAATGTGAG 900
GCTGTTTGC AAACITAAAA AAAAAWAAA AAAACTSGAG GGGGGCCCGT ACCCAANTCG 960
CCGNATATGA T 971
15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1792 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 34:

GAACCCCTT TCTCCTGGTA AAGGGTAAGG GGGGGATAA TGTTTACCAC AGCTACGAAA 60
30 TAGTCACTTT AACATTGAGA CCTCTGCCTC ATTGAATTCA GGTTTTTTAA GTACTTGAAA 120
CTCTTCAGAT TCTCCTTATT TTAGTTTCTT TTTACATTTA TGAAGTAGAA AGCATTGTTT 180
35 TGTAAACTGT TTTGAAAATA AATAGCCTAG TCTCTTATCC TCTTTAGCGT GGATTAAAGG 240
TGAAGTTCTG CAAATGGGAG AGTGTTCACA GTAGATAGCT CAGATTGATT GAACACATTT 300
GAGGAAGAGA CTCCTGCATG AGATACCAGC ATTTTACAA ATACTTTTTA TGTACATTCT 360
40 TTATTTTGTG ATTTTGTCAA CCCTCTCCCC AAGCACATCT TCTTTCTTTT TACTATGTCT 420
ATGTAGGGAA AAACAAAACA AAAAATTGCA CTTACGTTAC ACTCCCAAAA TGTGGGTAAT 480
45 CCGTGTCTTT CAAAAACAT TTCTGTTTTT TGTTTTGMTT TGGTCAGTCC ATTGCATAAG 540
TGACAAGTTT GGGTGCTTGT GGCACGTATG TATGAAGCGG GAGGGGGATG ASAATTGCCT 600
GTCTTCAGT ARGCTGTAAA AGTAATTTAC ATGTAAGTAA AAAGGGAAAA TAGAATAGAT 660
50 GCCAAAGTCA TTTATTCAGT CCTTAGTTTT CTATGTGGC ATTACTGCAT CTGCTAGTTA 720
GTGAGAAAGC ACCCTCAGCT TTTACTGCTC CCCTCCCTGC CTGCCAACAC ACTTGATGTG 780
55 TGCAACAGC CCTCAAGTAT CTGTCAGATG ACCTATATAA GGTATTGAAT AAGGTATTCT 840
TGTCAGTTTA GAAATGGACT GGATAAACT TACTTGGTGG TCATTATTTT ATCTCATTTG 900
TCCTGTTACA TGCCCTATGT TAAGATAATT ATATTGCCAC TAATAATCAA GATGCTAAAT 960
60

GAGTATTACA ACTGGCTAAT ATCAATTTTT ATATACAAGG GTATGTGTAT ATTTGGAATT 1020
GRTATGAGAA ACTCAATTTGT ACCCAATTTGA GTGATATTGC ACAACAAACA CAGATAYCTA 1080
5 CAGACTCCGT TTTCAATTTTC TCGTGTCTT TATGATAAG ATCTTTGTAG ATGCGTTATT 1140
TCTGTACTTT ATCTGTAATA AACTTTGTAG ATCCTGTGAA CCATTACTTT GCCTAAATCA 1200
CTTGAGACTT GAGTCTTTAA TAACAAAGCA TCAATATTCA CTAAAGTCAA TCTCTTTTGA 1260
10 GTTCTGTGA CTGGCTAGA AGCTCTTGAC ACTAAGGGAT TAGTGTTAAT TTTCCCTGGG 1320
GGTGTCCAC TAGGGCATT CTGTATAATG ACTTGATGTT GCCACATAGA CTCAAGATA 1380
15 TATAATATTT TGAGGATTTT GTTGATTGGC CTATGTTTTA TTGCATAGTG TGAAACSTGT 1440
AAAGCTGGT TAACCTGTAT ATAGATAGCT TATTGTGAC TAGTTATAGT GTATTTAGGG 1500
TTGCCGTGAA TATTTAAGCT TCTTTACTGA TGTGTGTGCT GGTAGGAACA TATAATTTTT 1560
20 GTACATTATA TTTACTGAGA TGTTCCTTT TTTATTTTAC AAATACTTTG GAATTTCAAT 1620
GTGTTTTTTG CTTCCTGAG GATTAATTTG GAAAGGTTTT TAATGACATT CCACTGATTT 1680
25 CAGATTTTGC TTGAGATTGA CTCAATAAA TTGCTCTGTA TGTTCACAAA AAAAATTAAA 1740
AAACTCGAGG GGGGCCCCGT ACCCAANNCG CCGATATGA TCGTAAACAA TC 1792

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35 (A) LENGTH: 896 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:

AGTTGNANAC AACAGGACCT GAGTCCTTGG GCAGCACCAG TAGGTTGCCC CYTGCYTCYT 60
GCCAGCYTCA CYTGCCACYT TYTGCCCTY TCGGGATGCC TTCGCAGACA GAGYTYTTCG 120
45 CTGCCTGTGG TGGCCAYTCT TTGCTTTTGG TTYTCTTGCC CCTTGGCCTC CTTTCTGTG 180
CCCCGGCAGC CTGTGTGTGAC CTGCCCTTTT CCCTCCCTTC CTTTCCAGGA CAAGCACGCC 240
50 GAGGAGGTGC GGAAAAACAA GGAGCTGAAG GAAGAGGCCT CCAGGTAAAG CCTAGAGGCC 300
AAAGAACTTT CCAGGTGAGC CGGACAGCTC CAGCAGCTCC ACGTTCCAGG CAGCCTCGMC 360
CGCCGGCTGC GCTCCAGCA CTGGGGTTTG GGGGAGGGG GGTGGCCAAG GGGCGTTTCC 420
55 TCTGCTTTTG GTGTTGTAC ATGTTAAGAA TTGACCAAGT AAGCCATCCT ATTTGTTTCC 480
GGGGAACAAT GACGGGTGG GARAGGGAG AGGAGAGAGT TTGGGAAAG GAGATGGAGA 540
60 AGAACTCAAG GACATTGCAA CCTGCCCCG CGCAGATCTG ATTTTCACAT CTCTACCTGG 600

ACATTGAGCC TCCCAGGCAC CATGTTGAGG AGAGATGAAA ACCAGGGGGG TAGAACTTCA 660
GGGTGAAGGA CAGAGTCCTG GGTGGGGCAG CGGCTGCAGG GCGCACCAGA GAACCCAGCC 720
5 AGAGGGGGTG TGAGTACCAG TGGTGTGCT TCCACCTGC AGCAGGTGGG ATGAGGTCTG 780
TGTGTGTGTG TGAACCATCA TTTTGTGATC ATCATGACCA ATGAAACATT GAAAAAAAAA 840
10 AAAAAAATG GAGGGGGGCC CGTACCCAAN TCGCCGNATA GTGATCGTAA ACAATC 896

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 912 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 36:

25 TCGACCCAG CGTCCGGTCA GCCAGTCGCA TCCAGCCATG ACAGCCTTCT GCTCCCTGCT 60
CCTGCAAGCG CAGAGCCTCC TACCCAGGAC CATGGCAGCC CCCCAGGACA GCCTCAGACC 120
AGGGGAGGAA GACGAAGGGA TGCAGCTGCT ACAGACAAAG GACTCCATGG CCAAGGGAGC 180
30 TAGGCCCCGG GCGACCGCG GCAGGGCTCG CTGGGGTCTG GCCTACACGC TGCTGCACAA 240
CCCAACCTG CAGGTCTTCC GCAAGACGGC CCTGTTGGGT GCCAATGGTG CCCAGCCCTG 300
35 ARGGCAGGGA AKGTCAACCC ACCTGCCCAT CTGTGCTGAG GCATGTTCTT GCCTACCATC 360
CTCCTCCCTC CCCGGCTCTC CTCCAGCAT CACACCAGCC ATGCAGCCAG CAGGTCTCTC 420
GGATCACYGT GGTTKGGTGG AGGTCTGTCT GCACTGGGAG CCTCARGAG GCTCTGCTCC 480
40 ACCCACTTGG CTATGGGAGA GCCAGCAGGG GTTCTGGAGA AAAAACTGG TGGGTTAGGG 540
CCTTGGTCCA GGAGCCAGTT GAGCCAGGGC AGCCACATCC AGGCGTCTCC CTACCCTGGC 600
45 TCTGCCATCA GCCTTGAAGG GCCTCGATGA AGCCTTCTCT GGAACCACTC CAGCCCAGCT 660
CCACCTCAGC CTTGGCCTTC ACGCTGTGGA AGCAGCCAAG GCACTTCCTC ACCCCYTCAG 720
CGCCACGGAC CTYTYTGGGG AGTGGCCGGA AAGCTCCCSG GCCTYTGCC TGCAGGGCAG 780
50 CCCAAGTCAT GACTCAGACC AGGTCCCACA CTGAGCTGCC CACACTGAG AGCCAGATAT 840
TTTTGTAGTT TTTATKCCTT TGGCTATTAT GAAAGAGGTT AGTGTGTTCC CTGCAATAAA 900
55 CTTGTTCTCTG AG 912

60 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1382 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 37:

10 AATTCGGCAC GAGCGGAGGC GAGGGAAACT RAGGGCGAAA GTTGTGTGTC GTGTTGGCAG 60
GAGGGCCTAG AAGGGAAAGA CTGTCTAGTG GGACAATGTC ATATTATAAA TTGGAATGC 120
TGAATAGAAA ATTATAGATT TTGATATTGA AGGAAATGAA GCGAAGCYTA AATGAAAATT 180
15 CAGCTCGAAG TACAGCAGGC TGTTCGCTG TTCCGTTGTT CAATCAGAAA AAGAGGAACA 240
GACAGCCATT AACTTCTAAT CCACTTAAAG ATGATTCAGG TATCAGTACC CCTTCTGACA 300
20 ATTATGATTT TCCTCTCTA CCTACAGATT GGGCCTGGGA AGCTGTGAAT CCAGAGTTKG 360
CTCTGTAAT GAAAACAGTG GACACCGGGC AAATACCACA TTCAGTTTCT CGTCTCTGA 420
GAAGTCAAGA TTCTGTCTTT AACTCTATTC AATCAAATAC TGAAGAAGC CAGGGTGGTT 480
25 GGAGCTACAG AGATGGTAAC AAAAATACCA GCTTGAAGC TTGGRATAAA AATGATTTTA 540
AGCCTCAATG TAAACGAACA AACTTAGTGG CAAATGATGG AAAAAATTCT TGTCCAATGA 600
30 GTTCGGGAGC TCAACAACAA AAACAATTAA GAACACCTGA ACCTCCTAAC TTATCTCGCA 660
ACAAAGAAAC CGAGCTACTC AGACAAACAC ATTCATCAAA AATATCTGGC TGCACAATGA 720
GAGGGCTAGA CAAAACAGT GCACTACAGA CACTTAAGCC CAATTTTCAA CAAAATCAAT 780
35 ATAAGANACA AATGTTGGAT GATATTCAG AAGACAACAC CCTGAAGGAA ACCTCATTGT 840
ATCAGTTACA GTTTAAGGAA AAAGCTAGTT CTTAAGAAT TATTTCTGCA GTTATTGAAA 900
40 GCATGAAGTA TTGGCGTGAA CATGCACAGA AACTGTACT TCTTTTGA GTATTAGCTG 960
TTCTTGATTC AGCTGTTACA CTGGCCCAT ATTATTGAA GACTTTTCTT ATGAGGGATG 1020
GGAAAAATAC TCTGCCTTGT GTCTTTTATG AAATCGATCG TGAACTTCG AACTGATTA 1080
45 GAGGCCGAGT TCATAGATGT GTTGGCAACT ATGACCAGAA AAAGAACATT TTCCAATGTG 1140
TTTCTGTGAG ACCGGCGTCT GTTCTGAGC AAAAACTTT CCAGGCATTT GTCAAAATTG 1200
50 CAGATGTTGA GATGCAGTAT TATATTAATG TGATGAATGA AACTTAAGTA GTGATAAAG 1260
GAAGTTTAGC ATAAATTATA GCAGTTTCT GTTATTGCTT AATTTACCAT CTCCATAGTT 1320
TTATAGCTAC TATTGTATTT CACTTGTGA ATTAAAGTAT TTGAATTCTT TAAAAAATA 1380
55 AA 1382

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 872 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 38:

10 GGGCTACTTC AAAGCCCTGG GCCTTATTC TTCAGGTAAA AAAATATAAA GTCAGATCTC 60
ATCCCGGCTG GCCATGCTGT TAGACCCCTT CATCCTTCTC TTCTGCCTCT TCTCAACAGC 120
15 TGCCCACTCC TGTMTGGAAT TCATATACAT ACAGTTCTAA TACTGATGTA TTTACCCCTCA 180
TAAGCCACTC AACCCAGAAT CTTATTTGAA TTATAATCCA GAAACATCAG GTGACGTGTG 240
AGACTACTGT ATGAGAAAGA GACAGTTTAA GGGTCAGTCC AATGGAAAAA AGAGTTCTCA 300
20 GAGCTTCTCT TAGCTTATTC TCATCAAAGA GCTTTCTCTG CAGAAGGAAC CTACTGGTTC 360
CTCCTTTCCA GTCCTAGAAA TCCTGACCTA GAGTGGCTTA ATCCTGCTAG CACCTCTCTC 420
25 TCGCACTCTG GTGCCAAATG ACTCCAGGAA CTGGGCCATG ATGTGGTGGG AATGACCTTA 480
CCCTGAGCAT GTCACTCATG CATGAACAA CAGCTAAGAG CAGAGCTTAG AGCTTAGAGC 540
TGGGCCCTGT AAGGTGAGAG GAATCACATC CTGCAGAAGT CTGTCCTGAG AAGCAGGTAC 600
30 TCCTGTCA CA GAGAGACAC AGTGGATACC TGAGTAACAA TAATACAAGA CAGGACGTGG 660
GMACAGCAA AGATTGGGT GTCAGAAGAR GCCGAGAACA CTTYCAGGCA GGAACATTCA 720
35 RARTTGTCT TGGAGGAART AGGCMCSAAG GCTGGGCAGG ATTTTCMCGG GCAGAGATGG 780
AGCAAGCAAT TGAAATGAAA GCCATGGCAT GGGAAAAGGA GCACTGGCCA CAGGGAGTGC 840
AACGTTGTGA TGCAAGGCCA CTGTGGAGCC AT 872
40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 812 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 39:

55 GGCAGAGGCT CACCCAGCA GAGATTGAGG GGAACCGTG ATGAAATTTT TAAGTATTCT 60
GCTTGATGAT AATAATTTT CTCTATGTT AATGTTGGCT CCGTTTGGGT GTTTAGCTTT 120
TGAAAGGAGT ATGAAATGC GGAATGGGGC TTTGGGGCTT GAGGAGGTGT GATCTCTAGT 180
60 GTTTAAAAAA TTAAATGCA CAAATAGAAA TAATTCACCC ACATTATTGA ACCCCACTAA 240

AGCATATCCT TTTGTGTCAT ATTCCCTTCC TCGTCCCTC GTGTGTACCA TTATTACTCA 300
GTTGTGATTT GAGCTCGTTC CACTTAAAGT CATTATAGA TACTTTTGG TCGTGTGGA 360
5 ATATTATTG AATTTCTATT CTGTGTTTTA CTTAATTACT TTATTATGGA ACCTTTACAC 420
AGGTCTGGTG TACTTGTCTT TGAAGAGTC TTATGTTGAC CACCATCACT GAGCATATAG 480
10 CTTTTCCTT ATTCCTTGG GATAATTACC CGAAGTGGAA ATACCGAATC AAATTTCTGT 540
TTCTTTCTT TGGCACTATT ATATAAATTG TTTTCCAAAC AAGGCATGTT TACAATAGAC 600
ATTTTCAA ATCTGGGTAT TTGCTCTATT TTGCTCTCTG TATGCAGAAT TCAGCGGGT 660
15 GCCAAGTCGT TTTCTGTGTG GGTGAGAGA CAGGCTGTGC AGCCCACTGT TGCATAGGAC 720
TAACTACTAC AAATCATGCT GAGACCGAGC TATTTTGTCT GCTTAGARGC TTTGCAGCCT 780
20 TGAGTAAGTT TCGNCATCTG GAAACNTGN AA 812

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1515 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 40:

35 AATTCGGCAC GAGGGAAATT CAAGCACTTT TCCTAAAAGA AGGGGGAATG GATGCTGAAA 60
CAACACGTNT CCCACAAAGG GAGCAGACAC TGGCCTGTG AAGCTGCCCC ATACCTTCCC 120
CACAGAAGTG GGTCCGGCC TCCCTGACAT GCAGATTTC ACCCAGAAGA CAGAGAAGGA 180
40 GCCAGTGGTC ATGGAATGGG CTGGGGTCAA AGACTGGGTG CCTGGGAGCT GAGGCAGCCA 240
CCGTTCAGC CTGGCCAGCC CTCTGGACCC CGAGGTTGGA CCCTACTGTG ACACACCTAC 300
45 CATGCGGACA CTCTTCAACC TCCTCTGGCT TGCCCTGGCC TGCAGCCCTG TTCACACTAC 360
CCTGTCAAAG TCAGATGCCA AAAAGCCGC CTCAAAGACG CTGCTGGAGA AGAGTCAGTT 420
TTCAGATAAG CCGGTGCAAG ACCGGGGTTT GGTGGTGACG GACCTCAAAG CTGAGAGTGT 480
50 GGTTCCTGAG CATCGCAGCT ACTGCTCGC AAAGGCCCGG GACAGACACT TTGCTGGGGA 540
TGTACTGGC TATGTCACTC CATGGAACAG CCATGGCTAC GATGTCACCA AGGTCTTTGG 600
55 GAGCAAGTTC ACACAGATCT CACCCGCTG GCTGCAGCTG AAGAGACGTG GCCGTGAGAT 660
GTTTGAGGTC ACGGGCTCC ACGACGTGA CCAAGGGTGG ATGCGAGCTG TCAGGAAGCA 720
TGCCAAGGGC CTGCACATAG TGCCTCGGCT CCGTMTGAG GACTGGACTT ACGATGATTT 780
60

00GGAACGTC TTAGACAGTC AGGATGAGAT AGAGGAGCTG AGAAGACCG TGGTCUAGGT 840
GGCAAAGAAC CAGCATTTGG ATGGCTTCGT GGTGGAGGTC TGAACCAGC TGCTAAGGCA 900
5 GAAGCGCGTC ACCGACCAGC TGGGCATGTT CACGCACAAG GATTTTGAGC AGCTGGGCTC 960
CGTGCTGGAT GGTTCAGCC TCATGACCTA CGACTACTCT ACAGCGCATC AGCTGGGCTC 1020
TAATGCACCC CTGTCCTGGG TTCGAGCCTG CGTCCAGGTC CTGGACCCGA AGTCCAAGTG 1080
10 GCGAAGCAAA ATCCTCCTGG GGCTCAACTT CTATGGTATG GACTACGCGA CCTCCAAGGA 1140
TGCCCGTGAG CCGTTGTGCG GGCCAGGTA CATCCAGACA CTGAAGGACC ACAGGCCCCG 1200
15 GATGGTGTGG GACAGCCAGG YCTCASAGCA CTTCTTCGAG TACAAGAAGA GCGGCAGTGG 1260
GAGGCACGTC GTCTTCTACC CAACCTGAA GTCCCTGCAG GTGCGGCTGG AGCTGGCCCC 1320
GGAGCTGGGC GTTGGGTCT CTATCTGGA GCTGGGCCAG GGCCTGGACT ACTTCTACGA 1380
20 CCTGCTCTAG GTGGGCATTG CGGCCTCCGC GGTGGACGTG TTCTTTTCTA AGCCATGGAG 1440
TGAGTGAGCA GGTGTGAAAT ACAGGCCTTC ACTCGTTAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1500
25 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAA 1515

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

35 (A) LENGTH: 704 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 41:

40 AAGATGGTGG CGCCAGAGC TTCGCTCTAT GCTGCTCCCC TGAGAGAGGC GTTTCATCA 60
ACCAGTTTTC CAAGGAGTTC AATGAGAGGA CAAAGGACAT CAAGGAAGGC ATTCTCTGTC 120
CTACCAAGAT TTTAGTGAAG CCTGACAGGA CATTTGAAAT TAAGATTGGA CAGCCCACTG 180
45 TTTCTACTT CCTGAAGGCA GCAGCTGGGA TTGAAAAGGG GGCCCGGCAA ACAGGGAAAG 240
AGGTGGCAGG CCTGGTGACC TTGAAGCATG TGTATGAGAT TGCCCGCATC AAAGCTCAGG 300
50 ATGAGGCATT TGCCCTGCAG GATGTACCCC TGTGCTCTGT TGTCCGCTCC ATCATCGGGT 360
CTGCCCCTTC TCTGGGCATT CGCGTGGTGA AGGACCTCAG TTCAGAAGAG CTTGCAGCTT 420
TCCAGAAGGA ACGAGCCATC TTCCTGGCTG CTCAGAAGGA GGCAGATTTG GCTGCCCAAG 480
55 AAGAAGCTGC CAAGAAGTGA CCTTGCCCC ACCAACTCCC AGATTTCAA GGAGGTAGTT 540
GCAAAAGCTG TGCCCAAGGG GAGGAAGGAG GTCACACCAA TATGATGATG GTTTTCATGA 600
60 CTTTGAATGA TATATTTTTC TACATCTAGC TGTATCGAGG CATCAGGCCT GAATAACAT 660

CCTTTCTTAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAA

764

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1094 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 42:

GGCAGCTTTC TTACAAACCC ATCCTTCTGA AATGTGCTT CAAATTCATC CTCTGCTCCC	60
CAGTCCCACCT ATTCCACACA TACTGTTACT GTTCTTTTAT CCTACTTTCT CAATTTTGGA	120
ACATAGTTGC AGTTACTGCA TTGAATACCT GTGCGTTTGC CTGTTGTTCT GTCTGTCTCT	180
GTGGTTCTTG TAATANTGGA TCCCAGAGAT AAAATGGACA GTGTGNATGC ACAGTTAATT	240
CAGAACTAG ACCTTACTTG CTGTGTGAAA TACCAACTAA ATTCTCAGTG AACTCAGCTG	300
ANCTTTATCT CCTTTTGTTC CCCCAATTTA TAATTTTCAGT TCAGGCCCAAG AAAGATGGAA	360
TCCCAGCTAA GAAATACAAG TTACACCCTG TACTAGCAGC CCATGTGTGC ATGTTCTTTA	420
AGTGCTCTTG CAGCTATGTC ATTTATATTG ATTTCCCTGT ATTATTATAA GCAAAGCAAA	480
TTTGAGGAAA AAAACCCATA ATACCACACC TCATTTTTTTT CAAGTAATAG GGTGATAAGT	540
CTCATYCTYC ATATAATATG TTGAGTATGC AGTATATTAT GTGTTAGGCT CTGGANAGGC	600
AGAGGTTAGA TCATGTWACA GATCATATCK GATTAGGCAG ATAAACAGTA TTTTAACCTT	660
TTCTTTATTA TATGTAACCT GCTTTCAGGT TTTTAAATGT TACTATTATG TCTTTAATAT	720
ATTATCTTTA TTTGTACTTT TGTATACAGA GTGATTTTCC TTTTAAAAA AAAATTGTGT	780
CTTTAGGATG GATTCCAAAG ATGTGGAATC AGTAGGTTTA AGGAATATGG ATATTTTGGC	840
TGGCAAGGTG GCTCACACCT GTAATCCCAG CACTTTGGGA GGCTGAGGTG GGTGGATCAC	900
CTGAAGTCAG GAGTTCGAGA CCAGCCTGAC CAACATGGCG AAACCCTGTT TTTACTAAAG	960
ACACACWAA AATTTRGCCAG TGGTGGTGGC ATGTGCTTGT AGTCCCACCT AGCTACTCGA	1020
GAGGCTGAGG CAGGAGAATC GCTTGAACCC GGGAGGCAGA GGTTCAGTG AGGCAAGATG	1080
GCACCTCTAC ACTC	1094

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

A) LENGTH: 1321 base pairs
 B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 43:

	TGGCTTAGGC GATCAGCCCTT CCGTTGGCTG GAACTACTGG ACAGACCCCTT TTGAGATGTG	60
10	CCCTGGGTGC TGTGAGATG TGTGTAGTGG TCTTAGCTCT TTGTTGAGCT TGTGTGTGTG	120
	TTGTGTATTC TTAGCTGTAT GGTGAATTC GGGCTGTGTT GGAGGCTTC TTAGCTCTTT	180
15	GGTGAGATTC TATTCCTATG TGTGTGATC ASCTGAATGT TGCTGGAAT AAAACCTTGG	240
	TTGTGTAAGC CTCTCTTTTG TGGGAAGTAA GTACGGGAAA AGGTCTTTGA GGGTTCCTAG	300
	CCCTCTTTGT ACACAGGAA AATGCTCAA AGCCTTGCTT CCCAGCAACC TGGGGCTGGT	360
20	TCCCAGTGCC TGGTCTGCC CCTTCTCGGT TCTTATCTCA AGGCAGAGCT TCTGAATTC	420
	AGGCCTTCAT TCCAGAGCCC TCTGTGGCC AGGCCTTCTT TTGCTGGAGG AAGGTACACA	480
	GGGTGAAGCT GATGCTGTAC TTGGGGGATC TCCTTGGCCT GTTCCACCAA GTGAGAGAAG	540
25	GTACTTACTC TTGTACCTCC TGTTGAGCCA GGTGCATTAA CAGACCTCCC TACAGCTGTA	600
	GGAACTACTG TCCAGAGCT GAGGCAAGGG GATTTCTCAG GTCATTTGGA GAACAAGTGC	660
30	TTTAACTAGT GTTAAAGTA GTAAGTCTA CTGTATTTAG TGGGGTGGAA TTCAGAAGAA	720
	ATTGGAAGAC CAGATCATGG GTGGTCTGCA TGTGAATGAA CAGGAATGAG CCGGACAGCC	780
	TGGCTGTGAT TGCTTTCTTC CTCCCCATTT GGACCCCTCT CTGCCCTTAC ATTTTGTTT	840
35	CTCCATCTAC CACCATCCAC CAGTCTATTT ATTAAGTTAG CAAGAGGACA AGTAAAGGCC	900
	CCCTCTGGCT TGATTTTCTT TCTTTCTTTC TGTGGAGGAT ATACTAAGTG CGACTTTGCC	960
40	CTATCCTATT TGGAAATCCC TAACAGAATT GAGTTTCTA TTAAGGATCC AAAAAGAAAA	1020
	ACAAAATGCT AATGAAGCCA TCAGTCAAGG GTCACATGCC AATAACAAT AAATTTTCCA	1080
	GAAGAAATCA AATCCAATA GACAAATAAA GTAGAGCTTA TGAAATGGTT CAGTAAGGAT	1140
45	GAGTTTGTG TTTTGTGTT TGTTTGTGTT TGTTTTTTTA AAGACGGAGT CTCGCTCTGT	1200
	CACTCAGGCT GGAATGCAGT GGTATGATCT TGGCTCACTG TAACCTCCGC CTCCCGGGTT	1260
50	CAAGCCATTC TCTTGCCTCA GTCTCTGAG TAGCTGGGAT TACAGGTGCG TGCCACCATG	1320
	CCTGGCTAAT TTTGTGTTT TTAGTAGAGA CAGGGTTTCA CCATGTTGGT CGGGCTGGTC	1380
55	TCAAACTGCT GACCTCTTGA TCCGCTGCC TTGGCTCCC AAAGTGATGG GATTACAGAT	1440
	GTGAGCCACC CTTGCCCTAG CCAAGGATGA GATTTTAAA GTATGTTTCA GTTCTGTGTC	1500
	ATGCTTGAAG GACAGAGTAG GAAGGATATG GAAAAGGTCA TGGGAAGCA GAGGTGATTC	1560
60	ATGGCTCTGT GAAATGAGG TGAATGGTTC CTTATTGTCT AGGCCACTTG TGAAGAATAT	1620

5 GAGTCAGTTA TTGCCAGCCT TGGAACTTAC TTCTCTAGCT TACAATGGAC CTTTGAAC 1680
GGAAACACC TTGTCTGCAT TCACCTTAAA ATGTCAAAAC TAATTTTAT AATAAATGTT 1740
TATTTTCACA TTGAAAAAA AAAAAATTT AAAAACYGG GGGGGGCCS GWACCCCAT 1800
NGCCCCCTAAG GGGGGGGTT T 1821

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 44:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1024 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 44:

GGGCGACAGT TGAAGAAGCG ACCGAGGGAC TGGGAGTCGT TAGTGAGGAT GACGCGGCAT 60
25 GGCAAGAACT GCACCGCAGG GCCGTCTACA CCTACCACGA GAAGAAGAAG GACACAGCGG 120
CCTCGGGCTA TGGGACCCAG AACATTCGAC TGAGCCGGGA TGCGGTGAAG GACTTCGACT 180
GCTGTTGTCT CTCCCTGCAG CCTTGCCACG ATCCTGTTGT CACCCAGAT GGCTACCTGT 240
30 ATGAGCGTGA GGCCATCCTG GAGTACATTC TGCACCAGAA GAAGGAGATT GCCCGGCAGA 300
TGAAGGCCTA CGAGAAGCAG CGGGGCACCC GCGCGAGGGA GCAGAAGGAG CTTCAAGCGG 360
35 CGGCCTCGCA GGACCATGTG CGGGGCTTCC TGGAGAAGGA GTCGGCTATC GTGAGCCGGC 420
CCCTCAACCC TTTCACAGCC AAGGCCCTCT CGGGCACCAG CCCAGATGAT GTCCAACCTG 480
GGCCCACTGT GGTCTCTCCA AGTAAGGACA AGGACAAAGT GCTGCCCAGC TTCTGGATCC 540
40 CGTCGCTGAC GCGCGAAGCC AAGGCCACCA AGCTGGAGAA GCCGTCCCGC ACGGTGACCT 600
GCCCCATGTC AGGGAAGCCC CTGCGCATGT CGGACCTGAC GCCCGTGAC TTACACCCGC 660
45 TAGACAGCTC CGTGGACCGC GTGGGGCTCA TCACCCGCAG CGAGCGCTAC GTGTGTGCCG 720
TGACCCGCGA CAGCCTGAGC AACGCCACCC CCTGCGCTGT GCTGCGGCCC TCTGGGGCTG 780
TGGTCAACCT CGAATGCGTG GAGAAGCTGA TTCGGAAGGA CATGGTGGAC CCTGTGACTG 840
50 GAGACAACT CACAGACCGC GACATCATCG TGCTGCAGCG GGGCGGTACC GSTTCGCGG 900
CTCCGAGTG AAGCTGCAAG CGAGAAATC ACGGCCGGTG ATGCAGGCCT GAGTGTGTGC 960
55 GGGAGACCAA ATAAACCGGC TTGGGTGCGC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1020
AAAA 1024

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 983 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 45:

10 CBACACGGCT GCGAGAAGAC GACAGAAGGG CCCGACCGCG AGCCGTCCAG GTCTCAGTGC 60
TSTGCCCCC CCAGAGCCTA GAGGATGTTT CATGGGATCC CAGCCACGCC GGGCATAGGA 120
15 GCCCCGCGGA ACAAGCCGGA GCTGTATGAG GAAGTGAAGT TGTACAAGAA CGCCCGGGAG 180
AGGGAGAAGT ACGACAACAT GGCAGAGCTG TTTGCGGTGG TGAAGACAAT GCAAGCCCTG 240
20 GAGAAGGCCT ACATCAAGGA CTGTGTCTCC CCCAGCGAGT AACTGCAGC CTGCTCCCGG 300
CTCCTGGTCC AATACAAAGC TGCCTTCAGG CAGGTCCAGG GCTCAGAAAT CAGCTCTATT 360
GACGAATTCT GCCGCAAGTT CCGCCTGGAC TGCCCGCTGG CCATGGAGCG GATCAAGGAG 420
25 GACCGGCCCA TCACCATCAA GGACGACAAG GGCAACCTCA ACCGCTGCAT CGCAGACGTG 480
GTCTCGCTCT TCATCACGGT CATGGACAAG CTGCGCCTGG AGATCCGCGC CATGGATGAG 540
30 ATCCAGCCCC ACCTGCGAGA GCTGATGGAG ACCATGCACC GCATGAGCCA CCTCCCACCC 600
GACTTTGAGG GCGGCCAGAC GGTACGCCAG TGGCTGCAGA CCCTGAGCGG CATGTGGGCG 660
TCAGATGAGC TGGACGACTC ACAGGTGCGT CAGATGCTGT TCGACCTGGA GTCAGCCTAC 720
35 AACGCCTTCA ACCGCTTCCT GCATGCCTGA GCCCGGGGCA CTAGCCCTTG CACAGAAGGG 780
CAGAGTCTGA GCGGATGGCT CCTGGTCCCC TGTCGCCAC ACAGGCCGTG GTCATCCACA 840
40 CAACTCACTG TCTGCAGCTG CCTGTCTGGT GTCTGTCTTT GGTGTCAGAA CTMTTGGGCC 900
GGGCCCCCTC CCACAATAAA GATGCTCTCC GACCTTCAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAGR 960
45 KSGGGCCGGT CCCCANTCCC CCC 983

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 2421 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
55 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46:

60 CCGGCTGATC GCTGCCGCTC CGCCAATACA ATAGAGCCAK CCACTACCAG CAGCCTGGCC 60

	CTCTTCCTCC TTCTCCAGAG AGACCAATCC ACCCGAACTC GCGGTTTGCC TGAGGAGAAG	120
	GAGGAAGTGA CCATGGACAC AAGTGAAAAC AGACCTGAAA ATGATGTTCC AGAACCTCCC	180
5	ATGCCTATTG CAGACCAAGT CAGCAATGAT GACCGCCCGG ACGGCAGTGT TGAAGATGAG	240
	GAGAAGAAAG AGAGCTCGCT GCGCAAATCA TTCAAGAGGA ASATCTCCGT TGTCTCAGCT	300
10	ACCAAGGGGG TGCCAGCTGG AAACAGTGAC ACAGAGGGGG GCCACCTTGG TCGGAACGA	360
	CGCTGGGGAG CCAGCACAGC CACCACACAG AAGAAACCTT CCATCAGTAT CACCCTGAA	420
	TCACTAAAGA GCCTCATCCC CGACATCAAA CCCCTGGCGG GGCAGGAGGC TGTGTGTGAT	480
15	CTTCATGCTG ATGACTCTCG CATCTCTGAG GATGAGACAG AGCGTAATGG CGATGATGGG	540
	ACCCATGACA AGGGGCTGAA AATATGCCGG ACAGTCACTC AGGTAGTACC TGCAGAGGGC	600
20	CAGGAGAATG GGCAGAGGGA AGAAGAGGAA GAAGAGAAGG AACCTGAAGC AGAACCTCCT	660
	GTACCTCCCC AGGTGTCAGT AGAGGTGGCC TTGCCCCAC CTGCAGAGCA TGAAGTAAAG	720
	AAAGTGACTT TAGGAGATAC CTTAAGTCGA CGTTCCATTA GCCAGCAGAA GTCCCGAGTT	780
25	TCCATTACCA TTGATGACCC AGTCCGAAGT GCCCAGGTGC CCTCCCCACC CCGGGGCAAG	840
	ATTAGCAACA TTGTCCATAT CTCCAATTG GTCCGTCTTT TCACTTTAGG CCAGCTAAAG	900
30	GAGTGTGTTG GCGGCACAGG AACCTTGGTG GAAGAGGCCT TCTGGATTGA CAAGATCAAA	960
	TCTCATTTGCT TTGTAACGTA CTCAACAGTA GAGGAAGCTG TTGCCACCCG CACAGCTCTG	1020
	CACGGGGTCA AATGGCCCCA GTCCAATCCC AAATTCCTTT GTGCTGACTA TGCCGAGCAA	1080
35	GATGAGCTGG ATTATCACCG AGGCCTCTTG GTGGACCGTC CCTCTGAAAC TAAGACAGAG	1140
	GAGCAGGGAA TACCACGGCC CCTGCACCCC CCACCCAC CCCTCGTCCA GCCACCACAG	1200
40	CACCCCGGG CAGAGCAGCG GGAGCAGGAA CGGGCAGTGC GGGAACAGTG GGCAGAACGG	1260
	GAACGGGAAA TGGAGCGGCG GGAGCGGACT CGATCAGAGC GTGAATGGGA TCGGGACAAA	1320
	GTTCGAGAAG GCGCCCGTTC CCGATCAAGG TCCCGTRACC GCCGCCGCAA GGAACGTGCG	1380
45	AAGTCTAAAG AAAAGAAGAG TGAGAAGAAA GAGAAAGCCC AGGAGGAACC ACCTGCCAAG	1440
	CTGCTGGATG ACCTTTTCCG AAAGACCAAG GCAGTCCCT GCATCTATTG GCTCCCCTG	1500
50	ACTGACAGCC AGATCGTTCA GAAAGAGGCA GAGCGGGCCG AACGGGCCAA GGAGCGGGAG	1560
	AAGCGCGGAA AGGAGCAAGA AGAAGAAGAG CAAAAGGAGC GGGAGAAGGA AGCCGAGCGG	1620
	GAACGGAACC GACAGCTGGA GCGAGAGAAA CGTCCGGAGC ACAGTCGGGA GAGGGACAGG	1680
55	GAGAGAGAGA GAGAAAGGGA GCGGGACAGG GGGGACCGAG ATCGGGATAG GGAAAGGGAC	1740
	CGAGAACGAG GCAGGGAAAG GGATCGCAGG GACACCAAGC GCCACAGCAG AAGCCGGAGT	1800
60	CGAGACACAC CTGTGCGGGA CCGGGGTGGG CGCCCTAGC TGGAAAACA CTAGAGCTGC	1860

AGGTACCAGC CACTCGGCCC CAGGGGGTTA TGGCCACAGA GGGATAGCA CAGTCTCCAG 1930
CACCCCTGGAG CCAAGGGTCT TTCACATCAC CTATCCTAC ATACATACCA AATGGAAAAG 1930
5 TGGCCATCCT TTTCCTCCCA AACACACCCC CTAAACCTAT CTCTTGGGAC TTAGCCCGAC 2040
CCTCCCTCTC ATTTCCTATT AAGTCTGAGA GGCAAGAGCT AGGTTAGCA AGGAGGTGCT 2100
TGGCCAGAGA TGGGAACAG CCAGGTGCC CAGTCTCTG ATTTTCTCTC CATCCTGCTT 2160
10 ACCACCTCCC TGGGTACTTA CAGCCTTCTC TTGGGAACAG CCGGGGCCAG GACTGGGTCA 2220
CCTATGAGCT GAATCAGCAT CTCCTCTGA GTCCCAGGGC CCCTGCAGTT CCCAGTCTCT 2280
15 TCTGTCTGTC AGCCCTTGCC TCTTCTCCAC AGGTTCCACT TTATATCCAC CTTTCTCTTT 2340
TGTTCATTT TTATTTTAT TTTTCTTATT ATTAAATGAT GTGGTCTATG GAAAAAATAA 2400
TAAAAATCTG ACTTAGTTT A 2421
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 840 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

30

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 47:

CTCAAACCTCC TGAGCTGAAG CGATCTACCT GCCTCAGCTA GGATTACAGG TGTGAGCCAG 60
35 CGCACCCAAC CTCAATAAGC KTATTTGATA AAKATATGC AAGCTCCCTT TATKACTTT 120
TCATTCAGAA TGTTTAGTAA TTGTATGT TTTTCAGATT TTCAGCCCA TATATCTCTT 180
40 TGCCCACTGT GTCACGTAT TCTACCTAWA CATCATCAG TGTTCTGCT ATTGGCTGTA 240
TGATGGAACA CTGCGCTCA TTTCTCTGAA AACTGCCGAT AGTGCATAGA RTGCTGGAT 300
GGAAACCAGA ARCTTTGAAT TCAAGCCTTG GTTCTGCCTT GTTTTGGCTT GGGTGGCCTT 360
45 GAGTCAGCCA CATACCTTTT AAAATCTCAA TTTATTAGAA ATTATTCAA ATCAAAATCA 420
AATGAGAAGG TATATACAA AGTGCTTTAT CCCACAATAA ACTATTCAAG AGAGAGCAA 480
50 GGAGAGGACA TTTACTCAAC ACCTCCTAAA AGGCAGCCAG TGAAATTAGG CATTTTATTT 540
AATCCTCTTG GCAACTCTGA GAGTAAAGCA TTATTAATCC CATTTTGGCT GTTTAAAGAA 600
ATTATTGCA CTAGATTCCA GCTGTAGTTT AGYTTGAGAA AAAAAATCC TGAGATGTGA 660
55 ATTACAGCT TCTGGGTTT AAAGCCCAAG CTCTATCACA TCATGCTATT ATTGTTACAT 720
TACTGCTAGT TCTATGAAA GAAATACTAA TTTATGAAAT ACATCTTATC CAAAAAATA 780
60 AAAAAAATC TGGGAGGGGG GGCCCGTACC CAAATCGCCG GATAGTGATC GTAAACAATC 840

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 48:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 2432 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 48:

15 GGCACGAGGC CCGAACGCT GAGGAAGGGC CCGTCCCGCC TTCCCGGGCG CGCCATGGAG 60
CCCCGGGGCG TTGCAGAAGC CGTGAGACG GGTGAGGAGG ATGTGATTAT GGAAGCTCTG 120
CGGTCATACA ACCAGGAGCA CTCCAGAGC TTCACGTTTG ATGATGCCCA ACAGGAGGAC 180
20 CGGAAGAGAC TGGCGGASTG CTGGTCTCCG TCCTGGAACA GGGCTTGCCA CCTCCCACC 240
GTGTCTCTG GCTGCAGAGT GTCCGAATCC TGTCCCGGGA CCGCAACTGC CTGGACCCGT 300
25 TCACCAGCCG CCAGAGCCTG CAGGCAYTAG CCTGYTATGY TGACATCTCT GTCTCTGAGG 360
GGTCCGTCCC AGAGTCCGCA GACATGGATG TTGTACTGGA GTCCCTCAAG TGCCTGTGCA 420
ACCTCGTGCT CAGCAGCCCT GTGCACAGA TGCTGGCAGC AGAGGCCCCG CTAGTGGTGA 480
30 AGCTCACAGA GCGTGTGGG CTGTACCGTG AGAGGAGCTT CCCCCACGAT GTCCAGTTCT 540
TTGACTTGCG GCTCCTCTTC CTGCTAACGG CACTCCGCAC CGATGTGCGC CANAGCTGTT 600
35 TCAGGAGCTG AAAGGAGTGC GCCTGCTAAC TGACACACTG GAGCTGACGC TGGGGGTGAC 660
TCCTGAAGGG AACCCCCAC CCACGCTCCT TCCTTCCCAA GAGACTGAGC GGGCCATGGA 720
GATCCTCAAA GTGCTCTTCA ACATCACCCT GGAATCCATC AAGGGGGAGG TGGACGAGGA 780
40 AGACGCTGCC CTTTACCGAC ACCTGGGGAC CTTCTCCCG CACTGTGTGA TGATCGCTAC 840
TGCTGGAGAC CGCACAGAGG AGTTCCACGG CCACGCASTA ASCCTCCTGG GGAACCTGCC 900
45 CCTCAAGTGT CTGGATGTTT TCCTCACCCT GGAGCCACAT GGAGACTCCA CGGAGTTCAT 960
GGGAGTGAAT ATGGATGTGA TTCGTGCCCT CCTCATCTTC CTAGAGAAGC GTTTGCACAA 1020
GACACACAGG CTGAAGGAGA GTGTAGCTCC CGTGCTGAGC GTGCTGACTG AATGTGCCCC 1080
50 GATGCACCGC CCAGCCAGGA AGTTCTTGAA GGGCCAGGTG CTGCCCCCTC TGCGGGATGT 1140
GAGGACACGG CCTGAGGTTG GGGAGATGCT GCGGAACAAG CTTGTCCGCC TCATGACACA 1200
55 CCTGGACACA GATGTGAAGA GGGTGGCTGC CGAGTTCTTG TTTGTCTGT GCTCTGAGAG 1260
TGTGCCCCGA TTCATCAAGT ACACAGGCTA TGGGAATGCT GCTGGCCCTC TGGCTGCCAG 1320
GGGCCTCATG GCAGGAGGCG GCGGAGGGC AGTACTCAGA GGATGAGGAC ACAGACACAG 1380
60

ATGAGTACAA GGAAGCCAAA GCCAGCATAA ACCCTGTGAC CGGAGGGTG GAGGAGAAGT 1440
CGCCTAACCC TATGGAGGGC ATGACAGAGG AGCAGAAGGA GCACGAGGCC ATGAGGCTGG 1500
5 TGACCATGTT TGACAAGCTC TCCAGGAACA GAGTCATCCA GCCAATGGGG ATGAGTCCCT 1560
GGGTCATCT TACGTCCCTG CAGGATGCCA TGTGGAGAC TATGGAGCAG CAGCTCTCCT 1620
CGGACCCCTGA CTCGGACCCCT GACTGAGGAT GGCAGCTCTT CTGCTCCCCC ATCAGGACTG 1680
10 GTGCTGCTTC CAGAGACTTC CTTGGGGTTG CAACCTGGGG AAGCCACATC CCACTGGATC 1740
CACACCCGCC CCCACTTCTC CATCTTAGAA ACCCTTCTC TTGACTCCCG TTCTGTTTAT 1800
15 GATTTCGCTC TGGTCCAGTT TCTCATCTCT GGACTGCAAC GGTCTTCTTG TGCTAGAACT 1860
CAGGCTCAGC CTCGAATTCC ACAGACGAAG TACTTTCTTT TGTCTGCGCC AAGAGGAATG 1920
TGTTTCAGAAG CTGCTGCCTG AGGGCAGGGC CTACCTGGGC ACACAGAAGA GCATATGGGA 1980
20 GGGCAGGGGT TTGGGTGTGG GTGCACACAA AGCAAGCACC ATCTGGGATT GGCACACTGG 2040
CAGAGCMANT GKTMTGGGGT ATGTGCTGCA CTTCCCAGGG AGAAAACCTG TCAGAACTTT 2100
25 CCATACGAGT ATATCAGAAC ACACCCTTCC AAGGTATGTA TGCTCTGTIG TTCCTGTCCT 2160
GTCTTCACTG AGCGCAGGGC TGGAGGCCTC TTAGACATTC TCCMTGGTCC TCGTTCAGCT 2220
GCCCCCTGTA GTATCCACAG TGCCCCGAGTT CTCGCTGGTT TTGGCAATTA AACCTCCTTC 2280
30 CTACTGGTTT AGACTACACT TACAACAAGG AAAATGCCCC TCGTGTGACC ATAGATTGAG 2340
ATTTATACCA CATACCACAC ATAGCCACAG AAACATCATC TTGAAATAAA GAAGAGTTTT 2400
35 GGACAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA 2432

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1742 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

45 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 49:

50 GTCTGCAGG AGCTGCACGC GGCCGAGGTG CGCANGAACA AGGAGCAGCG AGAAGAGATG 60
TCGGGCTAAG GGCCCGGSAC GRGSGGCGCC CATCCTGCGA CGGAACACGT TCGGGTTTGT 120
GTTTGTGTTT GTTCACCTCT GTCTAGATGC AACTTTTGTT CCTCCTCCCC CACCCAGCC 180
55 CCCAGCTTCA TGCTTCTCTT CCGCACTCAG CCGCCCTGCC CTGTCTCTCT GGTGAGTCGC 240
TGACCACGGC TTCCCCCTGCA GGAGCCGCCG GGCCTGRAGA CGCGGTCCCT CGGTGCAGAC 300
60 ACCAGGCCCG GCGCGGCTGG GTCCCCGGG GGCCTGTGA GAGAGGTGGY GGTGACCGTG 360

GTAAACCCAG GGCCTGGCG TGGGATCCG GGTCTTACG CTGGGCTGTC TGGTCAGCAC 420
 GTGCAGGTCA GGGCAGGTCC TCTGAGCGG CGCCCTGGC CAGCAGGCGA GGCTACAGTA 480
 5 CCTGCTGTCT TTCCAGGGGG AAGGGGCTCC CCATGAGGRA GGGGCGACGG GGGAGG3GGG 540
 TGATGGTGCC TGGGAAGCCT GCKTGTGCAN JCGGTGCTTG TTGAACTGGC AGGCGGGTGG 600
 10 GTGGGGGCTG CAGCTTTCCT TAATGTGGTT GCACAGGGGT CCTCTRAGAC CACCTG3CGT 660
 GAGGTGGACA CCCTGGGCCT TCCTGGAAGC CTGCAGTTG3 GGGCTGCCC TGAGTCTGCT 720
 GGGAGTGGG CATTCCTGTC CAGGGACCCA TGAGCAGGCT GCATGGTCTA GAGTTGTGG 780
 15 GCAGCATGGA CAGTCCCCCA CTCAGAAGTG CAAGAGTTCC AAAGAGCCTC TG3CCCAGGC 840
 CCCTCCGTGG GACAGCCCCG CCGCCCTCTC CCACCAGGGC TTTGCAGATG TCCTTGAAAG 900
 20 ACCCACCTTA GAGCCCTTTG GAGTGCTG32 CCCTCCTGTG CCCTCTGCCC TGGTGGAAGC 960
 GGCASCACAA GTCCTCCTCA GGGAGCCCCA AGGGGGATTT TKTGGGACCG CTGCCCACAG 1020
 ATCCAGGTGT TGAAGGGCA GCGGGTAAGG TTCCCAAGCC AGCCCCAACA CCCTTCCCAC 1080
 25 TTGGCACCCA GAGGGGGCTG TGGGTGGAGG CCTGACTCCA GGCCTCTCCT GCCACACCC 1140
 TCTGGGCTGA GTTCCTTCTT TCCCTTGAC GCCCAGTGCT GGCCTTGGAG GACGGTCAGC 1200
 30 TGGAGGATGG CGGTGGGGA GGCTGTCTTT GTACCACTGC AGCATCCCC ACTTCTCCAC 1260
 GGAAGCCCCA TCCCAAAGCT GCTGCCTGGC CCCTTGCTGT AAAGTGTGAA GGGGGCGGCT 1320
 GAGTTCTCTT AGGACCCAGA GCCAGGGCCC TCAACTTCCA TCCTGCGGA GGCCTTGGCC 1380
 35 GGGCACTGCC AGTGTCTTCC AGAGCCACAC CCAGGGACCA CGGGAGGATC CTGACCCCTG 1440
 CAGGGCTCAG GGGTCAGCAG GGACCCACTG CCCCATCTCC CTCTCCCCAC CAAGACAGCC 1500
 40 CCAGAAGGAG CAGCCAGCTG GGATGGGAAC CCAAGGCTGT CCACATCTGG CTTTGTGGG 1560
 ACTCAGAAAG GGAAGCAGAA CTGAGGGCTG GGATATTCCT CATGGTGGCA GCGTCATAG 1620
 CGAAAGCCTA CTGTAATATG CACCCATCTC ATCCACGTAG TAAAGTGAAC TTAAAAATTC 1680
 45 AATCAAATGA ACAATTAAAT AAACACCTGT GTGTTTAAGA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACTG 1740
 CG 1742
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:

- 55 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1427 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 60

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(A) LENGTH: 1328 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 51:

5 GGCACGAGCT CGTGCCGAAT TCGGCACGAG AGAAGATTTG AAGAAGCCAG ATCCAGCTTC 60
CCTGCGGGCT GCTTCTTG TG GGAAGGGAA AAAGAGGAAG GCCTGTAAGA ACTGCACCTG 120
10 TGGCCTTGCC GAAGAACTGG AAAAAGAGAA GTCAAGGGAA CAGATGAGCT CCCAACCCAA 180
GTCAGCTTGT GGAAACTGCT ACCTGGGCGA TGCCTTCGGC TGTGCCAGCT GCCCTACCT 240
TGGGATGCCA GCCTTCAAAC CTGGGGAAAA GGTGCTTCTG AGTGATAGCA ATCTTCATGA 300
15 TGCTAGGAG GTTCTGACA TGGGACCCAT CTGCTCCTCC AGCCAACTCC TGTCCCTCAC 360
ATCCACCAT GGTGGCTCCT CCCACCTCCT CTGGAITGT TCACTCTGAG ATCTGTTTGC 420
20 AGAGTGGGTG CTTAGCAGAC AGAGTGAAGC TGGCTGGGGG GCACAGTGGT GTGTAGTGCT 480
GCTGTGTATC AAAAGACCAA GGTATTATGG GACCTGGTTT CAGAATGGGA TGGGTTTCTT 540
CACCTCATGT TAAGAGAAGG GAGTGTGTCC TGAAGAAGCC CTTCTTCTGA TGTAAAATG 600
25 CTGACCAGAA CGCTCTTGAG CCCAGGCATC GTTGAGCATT AACACTCTGT GACAGAGCTG 660
CAGACCCCTG CTTGAGTCT CATCTCAGCA ATGCTGCCAC CCTCTGTCTT TTCAGAGTTG 720
30 TTAGTTTACT CCATTCTTTG TGACACGAGT CAAGTGGCTC ACAACCTCCT CAGGGCACCA 780
GAGGACTCAC TCACTGGTTG CTGTGATGAT ATCCAGTGTC CCTCTGCCCC CTTCATCCC 840
CAACCACATT TGACTGTAGC APTGCATCTG TGTCTGTG TGATTTATGT TAACCTTCAG 900
35 GTATTAAACT TGCTGCATAT CTTGACATAT CTTGAGATTC TGCATGTCTT GTAAAGAGAG 960
GGGATGTGCA TTTGTGTGTG ATGTTGGATA GTCATCCACG CTCAGTTTGG ACCATTGGAG 1020
40 GAACTTAGTG TCACGCACAA ATGGGGCTAT TCCTACGCTT AGAATAGGGC TTGTCTGCCC 1080
ACTTTAGAAG AGTCCCAGGT TGGTGAGCAT TTAGAGGGAA GCAGGGCAGA ACTCTGAACG 1140
ACAATACGTC TCTCTGAGCA GAGACCCCTT TGTTCTTGTT ATCCACCCAT ATGGACTTGG 1200
45 AATCAATCTT GCCAAATATT TGGAGAGATT GTGTGGATTT AAGAGACCTG GATTTTATA 1260
TTTTACCAGT AAATAAAAGT TTTCATTGAT ATCTGTCCTT GAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1320
50 AAACCGA 1328

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1856 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

60 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: Linear

(X1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 52:

5	GAATTCGGCA CAGCTCTGC AACATTGAA ATGACTTGG AGCTGAGGT TCCGCTGCCC	60
	CCTAGATTAA ATGCCCCGGG CTGAATTGA GTTCAGATT TACATATGA TATTTTAAT	120
	TGCTGTCTTC AATTAAAGCA TTTATGAGA TAACTAATT TCAGGATGTC GATGCATGCT	180
10	TTTCCAGGCG TTGCTCTTT GTACAAAAT AATGTGCAAT AAAGCTTTTC ACTTATATTC	240
	TTCAAACATG ATGCTAATTT AAATTAATTA GTTCCTATGA TATGTTATTA TTCTATGAT	300
15	TTTGCCACTG TTATTAGTTC TCTCAAAAT ACATCTAGG AAGAGATTA TTTTAACTPA	360
	TTTGATATAC TTCTATCTC TTTTATTAT TTCTCATTTA GTTAAAGAAAT TCGTTCCATT	420
20	GGTTGGCAAT GATACAGTAA ATTTGTAAAT GAGGAGACA TAAAAAAAT CTAAATTACT	480
	TGTGCTAAT GACTGTAGCA GAATSCCTTT TCTCAAAAT AGATGTCTCT TCTTGCAGTT	540
	TAGTTTGATA GATTTGCAAG CTATGCTGCT TCGATGAGT TACTTCCGCT GGTAGGAACG	600
25	CAGGCTTCTT TGTCTCTGGT TGTAGCTTGG ATGATGCCC CATTAGGCG AGAACGTAGC	660
	CGGAGATCAC AATCAGGCC GTTGGGTGAG TTGCTAGTCT GTGAGGTGCG AGAGAGGTTG	720
	GCAGAACTG ACCCTACTGG GCAAGGCTGG CCAATGACCT GATTCCTTAA TGCACTCTAT	780
30	GTGTTTCAGGA AGCCACAGGC CATATTGAT TCTGAGGAG AAAACAAGAG GAAAAACCCC	840
	ACAAAGTATA ACAACCCCTT AAGATATAT TATTTTAAAG TGAATTAAT TTTTCAGTTT	900
35	ATACCATTGG CCAATTACAA GATAAAATG TTCAATTTCT TTAAGATCC TTTGTTGACT	960
	TGCTTTTCA TCTCTGCTA TTTATATTG TCACTGTTAG TCAACAAAGT CTTATTGCT	1020
	GAGGAAGGAC TTTCTGCAC TTAATGTAGC ACATCAAGA CTGGGGAGGG TGGTGTTTAA	1080
40	CTTTTAAAAA AATGTTATTC TGATTATAC AATAATATTG GCTTTTTCGA TGAAAGAGGC	1140
	GCCACCTTGC AAGGTTTAGT GAGATTATG GAAGTTGAA ACCTAAGCAG GAATTGCTGC	1200
45	TAGCTCCAAA AATTTCGAA GCAAAAGCTA GCGCAATTG GTTGGGAAGT TTGAAACTGA	1260
	TTAACAGATT TGCATTTGAA GTGACTTCAG ACATTAGGTC CAGCATTAG TTAATAATAG	1320
	AAAGAGGAAT AAGACATCT YTTCTCTCTA GAAAGATTA CACTCAATT AATAATCCTT	1380
50	CCCCTTTTCA TTGAGATCAG CTGCTTGAAT AACCTGATAT GATGTTGATA ATGATAAACA	1440
	TGATAATAGT GGTACTTTTG TAATTTTGGT GGTGCAATTA AGAAGATAGT AAAGGATGAG	1500
55	TTCACTTTT CTGGAACAT YCCTATCTCT AGATGAGTT TACCTCAAT TGGGAATTAT	1560
	AACGTGCTA ATTTTGTG TGACCTTGA TGGCCCTTTT GCTTTAATAG CCACAGTGTA	1620
60	ACAATTAAT ATCACTAT GACATATGAT TTAAGTAGA TATTTTAAAG ATAAATTTTA	1680

GGGGTAAATG TTACTTCAA AATGACTCCA TATTTCAAAT ATCTTTTAG ACTGTGAAGG 1740
TCAAATAATT TTAAAGAAA CATTTGAAGA GTAGTGTGTT TGCATTGTG AATAATCTTA 1800
5 CTCACAGCAA GTAAACGTAA TAAAAGCCAA CATTTAAGCC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 1856

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 53:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

15 (A) LENGTH: 1558 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 53:

20 TGGGTATCCA TTCCTGNAAT TACTTTACTT AGGATAATGG CCTCCAGCTC CGTCCAAGTT 60
GCTGCAAAAG GTATTATTTT GTTCCTTTTT GTGGCTGAGT AGTATTCCAT GGTGTATATA 120
TACCACATTT TCTTTATCCA CTCATTGCTT GATGGGCAGT TAGGTGGTIT CCACATCTTT 180
25 GCAATGTGA GTGTGTGCTGC TCCAGATATC ATCTTTAACT CCTTTGCCTT CTCCACATAC 240
ATTTCCAAGT CCGTTTCATT CTACCTCCAA AATGTATCTT GTATCCATTC ATCTCTCTCC 300
30 ATCTTCAATC TATTTCAATG CCCCATCATC TCTTGCATGG AGGAGTGTA TAATTGGCTA 360
ACTGGCCTGT TCTTACATTT TAAAATCAAA AGATGTGACA GGTGAAATGC CTATTTCAAGT 420
GTCCATTGAT GGTTCGTCTT ACACACCACC TGGCTGCCTG GTGTGCGAGT GGCAGAGTTG 480
35 AGCAGTGTGA AAAAGACTGC TTGGCCCTTT ACAGGGAAAG CAGGTCCACT GTGGCCTGTG 540
AGGACGAGAG CTCTGGGCGG GCTCGGACAC TGGCAGACCC TGGTCTGGC TGGCCAAGGC 600
40 AGCAGGGTAT GTGTTTCGGG TCACTCACAG GGCTCAGCAC CACTCTCAT GGCTTCCTTA 660
CTGTTTCGGC AGAGGCTGAC CCGCGGCTGA TTGAGTCCCT CTCCAGATG CTGTCCATGG 720
GCTTCTCTGA TGAAGGCGGC TGGCTCACCA GGCTCCTGCA GACCAAGAAC TATGACATCG 780
45 GAGCGGTCTT GGACACCATC CAGTATTCAA AGCATCCCC GCGGTGTGA CCACTTTTGC 840
CCACCTCTTC TGGTGCCCC TCTTCTGTCT CATAGTTGTG TTAAGCTTGC GTAGAATTGC 900
50 AGGTCTCTGT ACGGGCCAGT TTCTCTGCCT TCTTCCAGGA TCAGGGGTTA GGGTGCAAGA 960
AGCCATTTAG GGCAGCAAAA CAAGTGACAT GAAGGGAGGG TCCCTGTGTG TGTGTGTGCT 1020
GATGTTTCCT GGGTGCCCTG GCTCCTTGCA GCAGGGCTGG GCCTGCGAGA CCCAAGGCTC 1080
55 ACTGCAGCGC GCTCCTGACC CCTCCCTGCA GGGGCTACGT TAGCAGCCCA GCACATAGCT 1140
TGCCTAATGG CTTTCACTTT CTCTTTTGTT TTAAATGACT CATAGGTCCC TGACATTTAG 1200
60 TTGATTATTT TCTGCTACAG ACCTGGTACA CTCTGATTTT AGATAAAGTA AGCCTAGGTG 1260

TTGTACAGCAG GCAGGCTGGG GAGGCGAGTG TTGTGGGCTT CCTGCTGGGA CTGAGAAGGC 1320
5 TCACGAAGGG CATCCGCAAT GTTGGTTTCA CTGAGAGCTG CCTCTGGTG TCTTACCAC 1380
TGTAAGTCTC TCATTTCGAA ACCATCAGCT GCTTTTAAAA TAAGATCTGT TTGTAGGCAT 1440
CCTGTTAAAT TTGTAAACAA TCTAATTAAA TGGCATCAGG ACTTTAAGCA AAAAAAAAAA 1500
10 AAAAAAAAAA AAANAAAAAAAA AAAAGGGGGC CGCTCTAGAG GTCCAACTTA NGACGNGG 1558

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 948 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 54:

25 TAAAAATCAT GCTCTGTACG ATCCTACCG TAGTCATCAT CATGCGCGGG CAGACACGA 60
GAACTACTGG GATCCCTAAA AACGCCCCG GTCCGGCCCC ACTCTGGGG CCTCGATCTC 120
CCAGGCTCTT TCTGCAGWCA TACCGCGGAC CCAATGGGCG CCCTGCACAG CCGTTTCTGG 180
30 GCGCGTCAGA CTTGGATACA TCGTAAACTC CGCCTCCACG GAACGTCTGG CCTKCGGAGC 240
AAGMTGCGAA TCCAGTTCTT CAGGAACCCC TCCAAAACCC ACACCCCGAG GGAGGCGGCT 300
35 TTCCGGGATC CCGGSCAAAC GCCGGACCCT CAGTCGCTCC AGGCCCCCTC ACCCTCAAAG 360
TGTAAGCGCC CCAACCGAGC AACCTCGGTT TGGTCCCTAA AACCCCGCCT CCTCTATAAG 420
CACCGCCCCA GCTCTGACAA AACCCCGCCT CCAGGTCGGC AGGCTCCGCT TCTTTTCTTC 480
40 TCCGCGGGGT GATTAGTCC AGTGATTGGG TTTGTGGCTC CAGGCTCGG CCACAGACGG 540
ACAGACCCCT CCTTTCTTC CGGCAAAAGG ACCGAGCCCT GGGGTAGTAA GGSCCCACA 600
45 CTCCTGTTTT TTGCAAGTAC ATTTTGTCC YTCCTCCACC CAGGTATCTG CCTATTTTCT 660
TGCTAATCCC AGAACCTTTC CTTTGTCTTT TTTTAAGGAC ATTTGGAAG TTCTGGTGT 720
AGGACCCCTC TCCCTGGGAT AAGAAACCTG CCTGTAAACG CTCTGTAAAT ACTCCCTTCC 780
50 ACCCATCCCA GCCCCTGGGC AGCCGGGCAG AAGGGAATCC AGGCTATGGA CCTCCCAAGT 840
CCCCGCTCCC CGCTCCCTC GCGGCCCCG CCTTGTCTG ATCTGTGTGT GAGTGTGTGT 900
55 GAACCTCTGA AAGACAATAT TAAAGAGACT TAGTTGAAAA AAAAAAA 948

60 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 990 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 55:

10 GGGGAACTGC AGTGACAGCA GGAGTAAGAG TGGGAGGCAG GACAGAGCTG GGACACAGGT 60
ATGGAGAGGG GGTTCAGCGA GCCTAGAGAG GGCAGACTAT CAGGGTGCCG GCGGTGAGAA 120
TCCAGGGAGA GGAGCGGAAA CAGAAGAGGG GCAGAAGACC GGGGCACTTG TGGGTTGCAG 180
15 AGCCCTCAG CCATGTTGGG AGCCAAGCCA CACTGGCTAC CAGGTCCCCT ACACAGTCCC 240
GGGCTGCCCT TGGTCTGGT GCTTCTGGCC CTGGGGGCGG GGTGGGCGCA GGAGGGGTCA 300
20 GAGCCCGTCC TGCTGGAGGG GGAGTGCTG GTGGTCTGTG AGCCTGGCGG AGCTGCTGCA 360
GGGGGGCCCG GGGGAGCAGC CCTGGGAGAG GCACCCCTG GCGAGTGGC ATTTGYTGCG 420
GTCCGAAGCC ACCACCATGA GCCAGCAGGG GAAACCGGCA ATGGCACCAG TGGGGCCATC 480
25 TACTTCGACC AGGTCTGGT GAACGAGGGG GGTGGCTTTG ACCGGGCTTC TGGCTCCTTC 540
GTAGCCCTG TCCGGGGTGT CTACAGCTTC CGGTTCCATG TGGTGAAGGT GTACAACCGC 600
30 CAAACTGTCC AGGTGAGCCT GATGCTGAAC ACGTGGCCTG TCATCTCAGC CTTTGCCAAT 660
GATCCTGACG TGACCCGGGA GGCAGCCACC AGCTCTGTGC TACTGCCCTT GGACCCTGGG 720
GACCGAGTGT CTCTCGCCT GCGTCGGGGG NAATCTACTG GGTGGTTGGA AATACTCAAG 780
35 TTCTCTGGC TTCTCATCT TCCCTCTCTG AAGGACCCAA GTCTTTCAAG CACAAGAATC 840
CAGCCCTGA CAACTTTCTT CTGCCCTCTC TTGCCCCANA AACAGCANAA GCAGGANANA 900
40 NACTCCCTCT GGCTCCTATC CCACCTCTTT GCATGGGAAC CTGTGCCAAA CACCCAAGTT 960
TAAGAAAAAA ATAAACTGT GGCATCTCCA 990

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1603 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56:

GGTCGACCCA CGCGTCCGGC CTGCGGGCTC CGGAGCGGCT CTGCCTTCCC GAGCGCGGGA 60
CCGCGCCCTG GGGGAGGAGG GCGAACGACG CGGCGATGGC TCCGCGGCA CTCCCGGGGT 120

60

CCGCCGTCCT ACCCGTGGCT GTCTTCGTGG GAGGCGCCCT GAGTTGGCTG CTGGTGGCTC 180
 CCGACAATGG GAGCAGCCGC ACATTGCACT CCAGAAACAG GACGACCCCG TCCCCAGCA 240
 5 ACGATACTGG GAATGGACAC CCAGAATATA TTGCATACGC GCTTGTCCCT GTGTTCTTTA 300
 TCATGGGTCT CTTTGGCGTC CTCATTTNGC CAMCTNGCTT NAAGAAGAAA GGCTATCGTT 360
 GTACAACAGA AGCAGAGCAA GATATCGAAG AAGAAAAAGG TTGAAAAGWT AGRATTGAAT 420
 10 GACAGTGTGA ATGAAAACAG TGACACTGTT GGGCAAATCG TCCACTACAT CATGAAAAAT 480
 GAAGCGAATG CTGATGTYTT AAAGGCGATG GTAGCAGATA ACAGCCTGTA TGATCCTGAA 540
 15 AGCCCCGTGA CCCCCAGCAC ACCAGGGAGC CCGCCAGTGA GTCCTGGGCT TTGTCACCAG 600
 GGGGGACGCC AGGGAAGCAC GTCTGTGGCC ATCATCTGCA TACGGTGGGC GGTGTWGTG 660
 AGAGGGATGT GTGTCATCGG TGTAGGCACA AGCGGTGGCA CTTTATAAAG CCCACTAACA 720
 20 AGTCCAGAGA GAGCAGACCA CGGCGCCAAG GCGAGGTCAC GGTCTTTCT GTTGGCAGAT 780
 TTAGAGTNAC AAAAGTGGAG CACAAGTCAA ACCAGAAGGA ACCGAGAAGC CTGATGTCTG 840
 25 TTAGTGGGGC TGAAACCGTC AATGGGGAGG TGCCGGCAAC ACCTGTGAAG AGAGAACGCA 900
 GTGGCAGAGA GTAGCAGGTG AGCCGTGGTT TTGGTGACAT TGGGGGAGAG GTGGTGACAG 960
 GTGAGGAGAA GGTACTTGGA GCCTCCCAGG TGCTGTGGCA GCATAGGAAT GGTATTTGAC 1020
 30 AGGGAAGTGG GAGAGCTTTC CTTGACCCAG GAAGACTGAG GGGGACTGAA CATGATTACT 1080
 TGTCTGCCTA GAGCTTCTTG TAAAGAAGTC ACAAACCTAG TGCCCTCAGG GGCTTGGCTG 1140
 35 TGTGATAATG AGGATAGAGG ATTACTTGTG AGGCAATGTG GCATGGTGGG GATGTGTGCA 1200
 AACTAGAATT CACATCACCC ACCATATAGG GCTTGCATTA CCACGAGGCA GAAAGCACCT 1260
 AGTGTGTGCTG CATCTTCTTA CGCAAAAAAG ACAAATCCA GACTTCTAAA ATGTAAAATC 1320
 40 ACTGATTTTC GATATTGGCA GCTTACTTTT TTTTTTTAAA CAACCATGCA GGCCAAATGA 1380
 CTTGTAATCT TGTACCAATT TTAGGTAAA CTGTGACTTG AAAAAGTCTG GAGCAAACAA 1440
 45 ACCAATGCTT TTTCCTTTTA TTCTGTGGR AACCAGTTTT CTTGTGTICA CAGTTTGTAA 1500
 ACCTCAATAC GAATATTTCT CTTCCACCA AATATTTTGA GGCAATTGAA AAGCCACAGT 1560
 50 GATTTATTTT TTGATTGGC AATTTTAATT TTCAAGACA ATT 1603

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1052 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 57:

5 TACAGCTCAG GATGCTGTGA ACATTGTGAT CTCTGGGCTT CTGGTCCCTG CTTAGCCTGC 60
 TTTTTCCTCG GAGGACTGAC CAGGGATGCG GGCAGCAAC ATGTTACTAA ATCATACTCT 120
 CCTCCTACC TTTCCAGAC CTCTCACTCC TCCCTGGTGT TCCAACTCCG TCTGTGSCCA 180
 10 GAGTATACAT TTTGGAACCT CTTGAGGTC ATCTGTGAGT TCCAGATGAA CCATAGCTTG 240
 CTTACACAGN AAGGTCAGAG ACATGTATGC AGAGGAGCGG AAGAGGCAGC AGTGGAGAG 300
 GGACCAGGCT ACAGTGACAG AECAGCTGCT GCGAGAAGGG CTCCAAGCCA GTGGGAGCG 360
 15 CCAGCTCCGA AGGACAGCT TGCACAACT CTCGGCCAGA CGGGAAGAGC GATCCAAAG 420
 CTTCTGCAG GCCTTGAAC TCAAGCGAGC TGAAGGCTG GCCCGTCTGG GCACTGCATC 480
 20 AGCCTGAATG AGGCTGGCCA CTTGCACTT TGCCTGCCC TCTGCTCCA GGGCTCCMCT 540
 MYCCTTCCTT TTCTTGGTGA AAGCACTC CTTTCTGAT AATGAATGGT GTTCCCTTTG 600
 CTTGGCTGGG GAGCCCCCA GCCAGGTTT GCTGGCCATA GATACCTTTG GGTGCTGR 660
 25 GACAGGCTCC TGAGGAGGAT TGAGGGTGAA AGTCTCCAC GAGTACACTA AACCTAGTC 720
 TGGTCACCAA TAGGGTTGG AGAGCAAAGG GCCACAATC ATCAGCTGCC TGTCTCTAG 780
 30 ATGCACCTTC TTTTCCACC AGCACATCT TCAACACACA GAATTCAGG GAAGAGTTCT 840
 CCCCCAAACC CTAGCTCTTT ACCCTCCAT TTTAGCCTTC CACCCAGCTT CCACAAAAGA 900
 TTTGGCTCTA CCTTGGATCT GCTAGTAAAT AACTAATAGG CAGGCAGTTA TTTGGGTAAG 960
 35 GAAAAAAGGG GTGGGAGAGA CAGAAATTT GCCCACTGCT GCTCCTCCCC TTGGSTYTCC 1020
 ACCTGGGATT TGCTATTGAA TCTCTACCCT NN 1052

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 814 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 58:

55 ACNCGNTGGC GGCCGCTCTA GAACTAGGGG ANCCCCCGG CTGCAGGAAT TCGGCACGAG 60
 CATAGACTTT TAAACTGGTA CGGTCTTAG AGATGGTCTT TGGCTCTG TTGTGTGT 120
 KGTTCCTTC TTTTCTCTCT TCTCTCTCT CTCTCTCTCT TCTCTCTCT CTCTCTCT 180
 TTTTCTTCA GAGTCTGCT CTGTACCAA GACTGGAGTG AAGTGATGTG ATCTGGCTT 240

60

ACTGCAACCT GGGAGGCAGA GGTGCGAGTG AGTCGAGATG GTGCCATTGC TCTCGTTTGG 300
GCAACAAGAG TGAAACTCTT GTCTCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA ATGAGGTTTA AGACAGTTTT 360
5 GTCATTACTG GTGGGATCTG GTCACACAAG ATAGCATTAA ACGTGACATG GCACATAAAA 420
TTGGTTAAAA AATTTTGTGT TTTAATTACG TAATGTAAAA GCCCAACAAA CACTTTATGC 480
AAGATTGGAA TGTATCTTCA AATTCAGATT TAATAACAT GTAAAGATCC TCTGTATATA 540
10 AAAGTTGTAT TTAATGCTT GTGCCCCAAG AATGCTATAA AAGATCCCAA GAATGTTATC 600
TATGAAAAGA TAGCAATAGG GAATGGTGAA CAATAAMTTT AATTTGCCAA TTCTAAAAAA 660
15 CATGGACTTA AACCCCATGA AAAGTTGGTT CCATAGTTTT AACTGTTTTA TGGTTCCAAT 720
ACAAAACCAG AGTGGTTTAC ATTCCACAAT NACCAAAATT GCATCCAATN TTGGGGTAAT 780
TTTNGGTATT TGCCATGGGA TACTATTCAT TTTT 814
20

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1215 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 59:

AGAGGAAGTC TTTTGCCAAG CCTGTCTCTT GGAATAACGC CATCCAGGCT GGGAGGGGAA 60
35 GAGTGCTCTG CTACACTCGT CCCCCCTCTG CCTCATCTTC CTTCTCAGCC TTGGTTCTTG 120
ATGGGAACAG AATGGAGGGC CTGAGAACAT ACTTTCTAAA TGCCTTTGAC CCAGGAACCG 180
40 ATTAICTATA TTTGTTCCCA TTTTCTTCA CCGTGACATT CCAGCATTGT CTGACTGTGA 240
GGTGGGCCCT TGAGAGCCTC CAGGTTCTCT AAAACAGGCC TGAGCGATG GCATCACACC 300
CTCTGCCTAC CCACRTGCCT GCTTACCTGC CAGATAACCA AGTGNAGATG TCTGCGAGTG 360
45 GCTAGTTTTC ACATTCTTAC TAGTGTGTGG YTCACCTTTG GGCAAAGGCC CCCTCTAGGC 420
CTTGCCCCAC CTCCATCAA CGCAGACACT GTAGTCAGAC CTCAGYAATA TAGGAGGCAA 480
50 TAATCTTTTA ACAGTGTTTT GCAAACAAAC AAAAAGAGAA AATCCCAGC CAGGGGAAC 540
CGCCACCTGC CCACGCTAGT TCCATCCAG CTCAAGACCC GCCCTTAGAC CAGGCAGGCA 600
AAGGCCCCCA TCACACTCGG CCACTAGTGG GGTCTTGAGG CCAAGAAAGA AACCAGACCC 660
55 TGTATGACAA GTTGGGKTCT TTCCAGAACA CGACAGAAAC AGGGGGGGCC CTTGTTAAT 720
GCCACTCCAT ACTCCAGAAG CATTATTCCT TATTTGGGAC AGCCAAGGCC AGATTCACAG 780
60 GTTATTGTAG GAATAAAGAC TAGTTTACAA AGGARAAAGA GSCCTTGAC TTCCCMAGGA 840

AAGGTCAGGT TAGGGCTOCT GTACCCATTG TGTTCACCA CTGTTTGATC TCTCTGSCCT 900
5 CCCACCAGGA ATGCCGTTTC CTMTTATGG ATCTGTTGGG AACCAGAGAG AATCAACAGA 960
TCAATGACAT AGGATCCGAA GTGCAATGAT AGTCACTTCT AGTTTGGCAT TTCACAAACT 1020
CTGNACAGCA AGGTATTGGT AGGTTACTCA ATTTCAAAAG GGCCCCATGG CCAAATATGT 1080
10 TTAGGAACCG CTGTTTGNAT TTCTTTTTTT GGAGACGCAT TGTATATAAT ATATGTCAAA 1140
GGCTTTCGGA ATTCCTGCAG GAAAGAAATC AGCTTTGTTA AATCCNAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1200
AAAAAAAAATAG ACTCG 1215
15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 60:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 478 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

25

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 60:

ATTTCTTATG ACATGGGGGT TTGAATTGGT TGGCAAATGT TTAATTTTAA TATCCATAAT 60
30 CAGTGAGGTC CTGCTGGCTG TAATCATTAA TTGTGAAATC TAAGGAGCTT AGTTCATGGC 120
TCTAGAATTT CACAGAAAAR TGYGMTATGA TACGAGCAIT AAGTTTATTT CTTCTGATCT 180
35 TTGATGCAGC TTTGTTTCACT TTATCTGTTT TTGTATTAT TGGTCATCTA CTTCCCATGC 240
CAAAAGGGAC TGGTCTACAT AGCTGCGCTA AACACCTGAT CAAATCACTA AAAGAAAATG 300
TGTTACCTCT AATGAATTAT CCTGATTGTA AGTTAAAAAT CAATATTTC CCGTAGTGAG 360
40 GTTTGCTTTT TAAAAAGAAK KCTTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAACGAGTTN AAGAAAAGGA 420
AGCAAGCTCA GGTAAAGTGC ACACATTGGG CTAAGGAAGC TAGAGCCTGT GGAGANGC 478
45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 61:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 618 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

55

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 61:

TATGACCTTG ATAACCCCAA GTTNGAAATT AACCTTCANT AAAGGGAACA AAAGCTGGAG 60
60 TTCCGCGGCT TGCAGTTGCA CACTAGTGA TCCCAAAGAA TTCGGCACGA GTCATAATGA 120

5 GCTACTAGGT AAGCCTTSTG GGACTTTCAG ATATTTTGGG GAAGATTGAT TTTTGTCTTT 180
ACATGCTSTG GACCCCTGGC CATCAATGG TATGGGAAAG CTCATCCGTC TGTCTGTGAT 240
GCTCATSTCA GTCAGGCGTC TTTTGTATAT TTACTGGGTS CTCAGTACTG TGCCAGATGC 300
TCTCGGAGAC CGTGGTGGTA TGGAGGAGGA GTGTTCAGA GGAATCTGCT GTGTGGCAGG 360
10 CAGACATAAA CAAGCCAAGG GGAAGAGGCA GGCATGGAAT AAAGGGGGAG AATACCAATG 420
TGTGACTTAC TGCTGACTGT GTGATTAGC CTATCAGTAG TAATCAAGCA GGGCGGAGGG 480
CATTATCTTT GAGCCAGAAG AGTGAGCACT GGTCGAGGG TGGAGCATCA AGAGGGGGTS 540
15 TAGGACENCA AGCCTTCTTN CNGGGGAGAC AAGGTCAATA AGCNGTCAGT AGTCACCGAC 600
AGTTTGGGA AGCAAGGG 618
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 62:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 751 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 62:

TCGACCCACG CGTCCGAGGA GCTGGACTTC TGAGACAGCC ATTCTCCTTG CATAGCACTG 60
35 TCTGCTGCTA CAGCTCATAG AAGTCAACAA TTTTCTTCAA CACTGGTAGG CAGCCTCTAA 120
ATGGCCCTGA TCACCTTCAC CTCCTGCCAT TCACACCNNT GTAAAATTCC ACCCCTGGAC 180
CTAGTGACTC ACTTCTAACA ANGAGAATAC AGCAAAAGTA ACATCGCTTC TGAGGTGAGG 240
40 CTACAAGGAG ACTACGATGC CTGCCTTGGT CACCCCTTCTC CTGCTCTTTC CATTGCTCCC 300
TCTGATGGAA GCCAGTTGCC ATGTGATGAG GTGCCCTATG GAGAGGCCCA CGTGACAAGG 360
45 TATTGTAAAA AGCCTCTGAC CAATAGCCAT CTAGAAACGG AGGCCCAGTC CAGCAGCCTC 420
TGAGATGAAT CCTGCCAACC TGAGCTTGGG GACAGATTCT CTCCCTATCC TGCCTTGGGA 480
TGATCACAGC CACCACCAAC ACCTTCACTG CCTGGTGAGA GGCCAAGCCA GTGAACCCAA 540
50 GGTAAACTGG ACAGAATCCT GACCCACAGA AACTGAGATA ATGTTTGTTA TTTTAAGCTG 600
CTCAGTTTGT TACAGAGCAA TAGATACTA ACTCAAACAC CATAAAATTC TAATATTTTA 660
55 TTCTATCACA CAAACCAGGT AATACCAAGT AAATGCCATT ACTATACACA TATTTTGTGA 720
ACACAATTAC ATGTGATTTT TTAAGAAGGC T 751

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 780 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 63:

10 CAGGCACTCA CAGTCCCGCA TTCCCGGGTC GACCCACGCG TCCGGGTTGG CAACTCCTGA 60
 GGCGTGCATG GGTGACTTCA CATTTTCCTA CCTCTCCTTC TAATCTCTTC TAGAGCACCT 120
 15 GGTATCCCCA ACTCTAGAC CTGCTCCAAA CTAGTGACTA GGATAGAATT TGATCCCTA 180
 ACTCACTGTC TCCGGTGTCT ATTGCTGCTA ACAGCATTGC CTGTGCTCTC CTCTCAGGGG 240
 20 CAGCAGGCTA ACGGGGCGAC GTCTAATCC AACTGGGAGA AGCCTCAGTG GTGGAATTCC 300
 AGGCACTGTC ACTGTCAAGC TGGCAAGGGC CAGGATGGG GGAATGGAGC TGGGGCTTAG 360
 CTGGGAGGTG GTCTGAAGCA GACAGGGAT GGGAGAGGAG GATGGGAAGT AGACAGTGCC 420
 25 TGCTATGGCT CTGAGGCTCC CTGGGGCCTG CTCAAGCTCC TCCTGCTCCT TGCTGTTTTC 480
 TGAATGTTG GGGGCTTGGG ATCCCTTTG TCCTCATCTG AGACTGAAAT GTGGGGATCC 540
 30 AGGATGGGCT TCCTTCTCTT TACCCTTCCT CCTCAGCCT GCAACCTCTA TCCTGGAACC 600
 TTGCTCTCCT TTCTCCCAA CTATGCACT GTGTCTGCT CCTCTGCAA GGCAGCCAG 660
 CTGGGAGCA GCAGAGAAAT AACAGCATT TGTGATGCA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACC 720
 35 GCGGCCGAAA GCTTATTNCC CTTAAGTAA GGGCTTAATT TTAGCTTG GCCTNGGCC 780

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 588 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 64:

50 TTCCGAATTA ATGCACTCAC TATAGGAAT GCCGTGCGCA TGACCCGCGG TAACCAGCGT 60
 GAGCTCGCCC GCCAGAAGAA TATGAAAAAG CAGAGCGACT CGGTTAAGGG AAAGCGCCGA 120
 55 GATGAGGGGC TTCTGCTGTC CGCCCGCAAG CAGAGGGACT CGGAGATCAT GCAGCAGAAG 180
 CAGAAAAAGG CAACGAGAA GAAGGAGGAA CCCAAGTAGC TTGTGGGCTT CTTGTCCAAC 240
 CTTCTTGGCC TTGCGCTGTG TGCCTGGAGC CAGTCCACC ACGCTCGCGT TTCTCTCTGT 300
 60

322

AGTGCTCACA GGTCCCAGCA CGGATGGCAT TCCCTTTGCC CTGASTCTOC AGCGGGTCCC 360
TTTGTGCTT CCTTCCCCTC AGGTAGCCTC TCTCCCCCTG GGCACTCCC GGGGGTGAGG 420
5 GGGTTACCCC TTCCCAGTG TTTTATTCC TGTGGGCTC ACCCCAAAGT ATTAAAAGTA 480
GCTTTGTAAT TCCAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 540
AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAANNCGGG GGGGGGCCCC CCCCCCCC 588
10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 65:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 774 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 65:

TTTAAAGATG AAGAAATGAC AAGGGAGGGA GATGAGATGG AAAGTGTTT GGAAGAGATA 60
25 AGGGGTCTRA GAAAGAAAT TAGGGCTCTG CATCTAACC ATAGGCATTC TCGGGACCGT 120
CCTTATCCCA TTAAATTAAT TTCTCTGACA ATTCAATTAT TTTCTGTTAT TAATGTTGCC 180
30 ACTGCTTTCT GTTTGTCTGC ACTTTCTTGA TAAATATTG CTATCGTTTT ACTCCAGTCA 240
TTGATGTTG CTGAGATTTA CATATGACTC TTGTCAACAT CTCATCTTTT GACCCAATCT 300
TATTCATTTA ATAAGAGGTC TCATTCATTT GCATGGAAAA ATGCTCATTG TATATTGCAA 360
35 ACTGAAAATA ACGAGTTGCA AACAGTGTA TACATATATG TGTGTATATA TGTACACTTT 420
ATTTGTACAT TTCTATGTGA CATAATGCAA AGGAAAGTGT CTGATTTTAT TATACACCAA 480
40 AGGTTAACAG TGAATCTCTG TGTGATCTCT TTTTPTTCT TTTTGCCTAT CTGCATCTC 540
TCACTTGCCA AAAATGAAT ATATGTTTAT GTGTGTATAT TACTTGTGTC AAAAAAACC 600
CTAAAGTAGA CAGTAAAAGA ACTTGTCAAT CGCCTTTGGA AGGCAATGAA ACACTTAATA 660
45 AACTCTCAAT AACAGAAGCG TAAAAATGAA ATGTAAACCT CCAATTACCT CTGGATCTCT 720
TAGCCAGAGT AATAAACTGG TAATTATTAC AGATAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AANA 774
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66:

55

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1866 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 66:

	ACCCACGGCT CCGGTCTCT TCTTCAGCAC ATGCCAAAGC TGTTCCTCAC GGCCTGTGAG	60
5	ACAAGAGCAT CTGCGATGTA GACAAATGGA AGAGTTAGAT GCCTTATTGG AGGAATGGA	120
	ACGCTCCACC CTTGAGGACA GTGATGAATA TTCCAACCCA GCTCTCTTTC CCTGATCA	180
10	GCAATCCAGA AAGGAGACTA ACCTTGATGA GACTTCGGAG ATCCTTTCTA TTCAGGATAA	240
	CACAAGTCCC TTGCCGGGCG ANTCGTGTAT ACTACCAATA TCCAGGAGCT CAATGTCTAC	300
	AGTGAAGCCC AAGAGCCAAA GGAATCACCA CCACCTTCTA AAAGTTCAGC AGGTGCTCAG	360
15	TTGGATGAGC TCATGGCTCA CTTGACTGAG ATGCAGGCCA AGGTTCAGT GAGAGCAGAT	420
	GCTGGCAAGA AGCACTTACC AGACAAGCAG GATCACAAGG CCTCCCTGGA CTCAATGCTT	480
20	GGGGTCTSG AGCAGGAATT GCAGGACCTT GGCATTGCCA CAGTGCCTAA GGCCATTGT	540
	GCATCTGCC AGAAACCGAT TGCTGGGAAG GTGATCCATG CTCTAGGCCA ATCATGGCAT	600
	CCTGAGCATT TTGTCTGTAC TCATTGCAAA GAAGAGATTG GCTCCAGTCC CTTCTTTGAG	660
25	CGGAGTGGCT TGGNCTACTG CCCCAACGAC TACCACCAAC TTTTCTCTCC ACCTGTGCT	720
	TACTGCGCTG CTCCATCTCT GGATAAAGTG CTGACAGCAA TGAACCAGAC CTGGCACCCA	780
30	GAGCACTTCT TCTGCTCTCA CTGCGGAGAG GTGTTTGGTG CAGAAGGCTT TCATGAGAAG	840
	GACAAGAAGC CATATTGCCG AAAGGATTTC TTAGCCATGT TCTCACCCAA GTGTGGTGGC	900
	TGCAATCGCC CAGTGTGGA AACTACCTT TCAGCCATGG AACTGTCTG GCACCCAGAG	960
35	TGCTTTGTTT GTGGGGACTG CTTCAACAGT TTTTCTACTG GCTCCTTCTT TGAAGTGGAT	1020
	GGACGTCCAT TCTGTGAGCT CCATTACCAT CACCGCCGGG GAACGCTCTG CCATGGGTGT	1080
40	GGGCAGCCCA TCACTGGCCG TTGTATCAGT GCCATGGGGT ACAAGTTCCA TCCTGAGCAC	1140
	TTTGTGTGTG CTTTCTGCCT GACACAGTTG TCGAAGGGCA TTTTCAGGGA GCAGAATGAC	1200
	AAGACCTATT GTCAACCTTG CTTCAATAAG CTCTCCAC TGTAAATGCCA ACTGATCCAT	1260
45	AGCCTCTTCA GATTCTTAT AAAATTAA CCAAGAGAGG AGAGGAAAGG GTAAATTTC	1320
	TGTTACTGAC CTTCTGCTTA ATAGTCTTAT AGAAAAAGGA AAGGTGATGA GCAAATAAAG	1380
50	GAACTTCTAG ACTTTACATG ACTAGGCTGA TAATCTTATT TTTTAGGCTT CTATACAGTT	1440
	AACTCTATAA ATTCTCTTC TCCCTCTCTT CTCCAATCAA GCACTTGGAG TTAGATCTAG	1500
	GTCTCTCTAT CTCGTCCCTC TACAGATGTA TTTTCCACTT GCATAATCA TGCCAACACT	1560
55	GGTTTCTTA GGTTCTCCA TTTTCACCTC TAGTGATGGC CCTACTCATA TCTTCTCTAA	1620
	TTTGGTCTG ATACTGTMT CTTTCACGT TTTCCCATTT CCTGTGGCT CACTGTCTTA	1680
60	CAATCACTGC TGTGGAATCA TGATACCACT TTTAGCTCTT TGCATCTTCC TTCAGTGTAT	1740

TTTGTGTTTT CAAGAGGAAG TAGATTTTAA CTGGACAAC TGTAGTACTG ACATCATGTA 1800
TAAATAAACT GGCTTGTGGT TTCAATAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1860
5 AAAAAA 1866

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 67:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1152 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
15 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 67:

20 CTCAAGGATG TAAAGGCTCT GCAGATTTCC GGAGGCTGT CTCCAGCAC CTGATGGGAC 60
ACTTTTGTCC CCACTGTAAA TTCTGGGTGT ATCCTCCACT GTATGCTGTC ACCCCAAGGG 120
CAAGCACTGC ATCTGCTTAG TGAAGGATTT ATGTGTCGGA AGATACATTT TCCCCTTKAG 180
25 CAGAGAGTGG CGTATCCTGG CAGTCTTCGG TGAGCCAGTT GTACCAGGAT TATGAAATGC 240
AGATGTTTAC TGTGTCAATG TTGCTGTCAT TGCTACTGAG GAGTACTGAC CAGAATCATC 300
30 TGCAACTYTT AGTTGGCAGA GAGGACCACT ATGGCGGGTA GCTCTTTTCT TTCCTGCCAT 360
TGTGGGGATG ATTCCAGGCC AAAGATGATG GARAAGTATG GAAATCATCT GAAAGGTTGA 420
AGCTTGGCAC GTGAAGCCAT TCATGACTTT GTAAGGCAGT TTTGCTGAAG GCCAGTTCTG 480
35 CCCTGGGAGG GACGGAGGTG AATCCTCCTG AGTACCTGTG GTTTTCTTAC TTCCTGCTGA 540
ATTTACCTAA GTGCCTGTG TTTGCTTGCT GTGGAGGCTT TCTGGTATTT CATTTCAAGT 600
40 GCAGATGCCT TCACTTTCCC ACCRAAAAAA CCCCMACCAA ACCTAAGACC TTAATGCAAC 660
TAAGTYTNCC AAGTACTTTT TAACCCAATG GGATGAACAG CCTGTGGTCT GCTCAGATCA 720
CCCTGAGTGC GTGTGAGAAG GCTTNGGCTT TGCCAGGAAA TCCAGGAAGG CAGGGCCGGG 780
45 CTGTGTTGGA AGCTGGCTTA GCTGGTGGG CAGCCTTATT TCAATTAAAA GGCATTGAC 840
TGGGAGCAGC AGTCTGGAG TTTGTTGCAT TTCCTATTGC CCTCAAAATG AGAAACCAGG 900
50 AAAATAGCAG ATTGGAGCCT TCGAGAAGGC AGTAAATGGC TGTTTTATT GACAAAAGGA 960
AAACATTTTA CTGCCATCTC ACTGATGGCA TCTCACTGAC TTAATAATGAA GGCANGTTGT 1020
AGTAAAAAAA AAAGTCTACA TTTTCCACC GCCACGTTCT TATATCCTGT TTGTCAGCCA 1080
55 CTGCTCANAA GGCATGTTG TCTTCCGGAN TANAGGCGCT CTCCTTCCCT CGTTTCCCT 1140
ATAGGTTGGG TG 1152

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2483 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 68:

AGCAGGCGGT GCGCTGGGGG CGGGAGCAGC GCGKAGCCCG GCTCGGCCAC ACCGATCGCC	60
15 CGCCGCCATG GGCTCCTCGC AAAGCGTCGA GATCCCGGGC GGGGGCACCG AGGGCTACCA	120
CGTTCTGCGG GTACAAGAAA ATTCCCCAGG ACACAGAGCT GGTTCGGAGC CTTTCTTTGA	180
TTTATTGTT TCTATTAATG GTTCAAGATT AAATAAGAC AATGACACTC TTAAGGATCT	240
20 GCTGAAASCA AACGTGTAAG AGCCTGTAAA GATGCTTATC TATAGCAGCA AAACATGGA	300
ACTGCGAGAG ACCTCAGTCA CACCAAGTAA CCTGTGGGGC GGCCAGGGCT TATTGGGAGT	360
25 GAGCATTCGT TTCTGCAGCT TTGATGGGGC AAATGAAAAT GTTTGCCATG TGCTGGAGGT	420
GGAATCAAAT TCTCCTGCAG CACTGGCAGG TCTTAGACCA CACAGTGATT ATATAATTGG	480
AGCAGATACA GTCATGAATG AGTCTGAAGA TCTATTGAGC CTTATCGAAA CACATGAAGC	540
30 AAAACCATTG AAAGTGTATG TGTACAACAC AGACACTGAT AACTGTGAG AAGTGATTAT	600
TACACCAAAT TCTGCATGGG GTGGAGAAGG CAGCCTAGGA TGTGGCATTG GATATGGTTA	660
35 TTTGCATCGA ATACCTACAC GCCCATTTGA GGAAGGAAAG AAAATTCTC TTCCAGGACA	720
AATGGCTGGT ACACCTATTA CACGTCTTAA AGATGGGTTT ACAGAGGTCC AGCTGTCTTC	780
AGTTAATCCC CCGTCTTTGT CACCACCAGG AACTACAGGA ATTGAACAGA GTCTGACTGG	840
40 ACTTTCTATT AGCTCAACTC CACCAGCTGT CAGTAGTGTT CTCAGTACAG GTGTACCAAC	900
AGTACCGTTA TTGCCACCAC AAGTAAACCA GTCCCTCACT TCTGTGCCAC CAATGAATCC	960
45 AGCTACTACA TTACCAGGTC TGATGCCTTT ACCAGCAGGA CTGCCCAACC TCCCCAACCT	1020
CAACCTCAAC CTCCCAGCAC CACACATCAT GCCAGGGGTT GGCTTACCAG AACTTGTAAG	1080
CCCAGGTCTG CCACCTCTTC CTTCCATGCC TCCCCGAAAC TTACCTGGCA TTGCACCTCT	1140
50 CCCCCTGCCA TCCGAGTTCC TCCCGTCATT CCCCTGGTT CCAGAGAGCT CTTCTGCAGC	1200
AAGCTCAGGA GAGCTGCTGT CTTCCCTCCC GCCCACCAGC AACGCACCCT CTGACCCTGC	1260
55 CACAACACT GCAAAGGCAG ACGCTGCCTC CTCACTCACT GTGGATGTGA CGCCCCCAC	1320
TGCCAAGGCC CCCACCACCG TTGAGGACAG AGTCGGCGAC TCCACCCAG TCAGCGAGAA	1380
GCCTGTTTCT GCGGCTGTGG ATGCCAATGC TTCTGAGTCA CCTTAACCTT GAACCACTCT	1440
60	

TTGGAATTGG CGTGGTATAT TTAACCAAGG GAGCGTGTCT GGAAACGCAA ACTATCATT 1500
 ATTTCACTACT AGTTTGTACC GTATCTGTAG GCATCCTGTA AATAATTCCA AGGGGAAAAC 1550
 5 TAAACGAGGA CGTGGGTGTG ATCCTGCCAG GTTGAGTGGG GCTCACACGC TAGGGTGAGA 1620
 TGTCAGAAAG CGCTTGATTT TTAACAACCC AAAAAGAATT GTAAGGGTGG CTGCTGCCA 1680
 10 GGCTTGCACT GCCGTTCTCG GGGGTGTGCA TCTTCGGGAA AGGTGGTGGC GGGGCGTCCA 1740
 CTAGGTTTCC TGTCCCTGCG TGCTCCTTCC GTAAGAAAAT GAAATATTCT ATGCCTAATA 1800
 CTCACACGCA ACATTTCTTG TACTTTGTAA GTCGTTTGGC AGAATGCAGA CCACCTCACT 1850
 15 AAAGTGTAAA CGGTAAAGAG ATTTTACTT TTGGTCTCCG TGAGTCGCAT CTCTACTAAG 1920
 GTTTACACAG GAATCCACC TGAAGACTTG TGTAAAGTT CTACAGCGCG CACTGTTAAC 1980
 TGAACGCTCT TTTCTTCAGC CTATACCGCG ATCCTGTTTT TGAGCTCTCA GAATCACTCA 2040
 20 GACAACATTT TGTAAGTCTG GCTGTGCTT TCTACATACA CCTTATAAAG TGACATTTCA 2100
 AAAGAAATAA GGTGCCACAG TTTTAAACCA GAAGGTGGCA CTCTGTGGCT CCTGTAGTA 2160
 25 TTATAGCTAT ACTGGGAAAG CATAGATACA GCAATAAAGT ACAGTAATTT TACTTTTTTT 2220
 CTTGTGTAC ATCTAAATTA CAACCTTAA TTGCCACGTG TGCACCTACT ACTCTCCAGT 2280
 ATGTCTTATT ACTCTCCAGT ATGTCACGCA TCTTTAACTT TTCACGTCCT ATGTTTGCTT 2340
 30 TCTCCCATTT TTAAGAGATG GTAAGTTAAC TGAATTGAT TTACTGAATG AAATTAAATG 2400
 CAGATATCCC TGTTTTGTAA ATAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 2460
 35 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAA 2483

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 536 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 69:

50 GAGAAATGGA GCTTTGTTAG ATAAAAATTT TTCAACGCA AACAGTCATT TTCCAGTGAA 60
 AGGAGAGCGT ATCCGCCGTA GGATGGACTT AGATCGTSTA AAAGCTGAGG CCACCGAGGA 120
 TATAACCTCC GGGGTCTTTT GCCTCCTTTT CCTAGACTC CCTCCAACT CGTGTATCTT 180
 55 TCCTTCAGCA GTACTGGGCT CCACGCGAAC CTAGTCCTTT GTCTTTACCC TATTACCTTT 240
 CATAACATCC TAGTTGAAAA GTATTATTTC AACCGCGTTT GAAATGAGA ACAGGTTTAC 300
 60 AGARGCTAGG TTACTTGCGA AGGTCGTTCA ATTAGTAACC AGTAACGCCA GGACTGCCAG 360

327

TTTCTTGCTT CCGAATTC TC ATGGTAGCTT TCACCARGCT CCCCCTGMAA TGCTAACGTC 420
AACTACTGAA CTAGATTAGC AAAAAGGTCT TTAAACAGAA TTCTTGCTT TCAGAGAGAG 480
5 TTTCTTTTCAT GAAGCGCCCC ATTTCTACAG AGGAAAATAA ACTCCAAGCA CCCAGT 536

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
15 (A) LENGTH: 865 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 70:

CCACGCGTCC GGCCTTTCTT GCCCAGAGGC GCCGGTTGGA CTCACGGGCG GGGCATGATG 60
GGTAACAGGA CCGGTGGGGT CCCCAGGAAG TCCTAGAGGG GGTGGGGTT TGGGTGGACA 120
25 AGCTTTCTTC GTCCTCTCCC GACAGAGCTG ACGTGTCTG GGTCCACCG GGAGCGGGCA 180
TTTCCACCGG ACGGGAGGGT TCGGGGTGTC CGGGGCTGGG GAATACGTAG GGGTTGCCGC 240
GCCGTGTGGG GAGTTGGGGC GTGTGGCTGC AGTCCCGGA GTTCTTGGAG GGGTTCGGCC 300
30 CACCGAGCTT CCGGACCGGC TGATCTGCCC GTAGCTTGCC GGANGARGG CGGAGCTGAC 360
TCTCCGTCCC TTCTCCCATC CCTCCAGTG GTGGGTACGG GCACCTCGCT GCGCTCTCC 420
35 TCCCTCTGT CCTGCTGCT CTTTGTGGG ATGCAGATGT ACAGCCGTC GCTGGCCTCC 480
ACCGAGTGGC TCACCATCCA GGGCGGCTG CTTGGTTCGG GTCTCTTCTG GTTCTCGCTC 540
ACTGCCTTCA ATAATCTGGA GAATCTTGT TTTGGCAAAG GATTCCAAGC AAAGATCTTC 600
40 CCTGAGATTC TCCTGTGCCT CTGTGTGGCT CTCCTTGCAT CTGGCCTCAT CCACCGAGTC 660
TGTGTACCA CTTGCTTCAT CTCTCCATG GTTGGTCTGT ACTACATCA CAAGATCTCC 720
45 TCCACCCTGT ACCAGGCAGC AGCTCCAGTC CTCACACCAG CCAAGGTCAC AGGCAAGAGC 780
AAGAAGAGAA ACTGACCCTG AATGTTCAAT AAAGTTGATT CTTTGTA AAAA AAAAAAAAAA 840
50 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAA 865

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
60 (A) LENGTH: 932 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 71:

5 TCATCATATA CAAAGTTTTT CGTCACACTG CAGGGTTGAA ACCAGAAGTT AGTTGCTTTG 60
AGAACATAAG GTCTGTGCA AGAGGAGCCC TCGCTCTTCT GTTCCTTCTC GGCACCACTT 120
GGATCTTTGG GGTTCCTCAT GTTGTGCACG CATCAGTGGT TACAGCTTAC CTCTTCACAG 180
10 TCAGCAATGC TTTCAGGGG ATGTTCAATT TTTTATTCCT GTGTGTTTTA TCTAGAAAGA 240
TTCAAGAAGA ATATTACAGA TGTTCAAAA ATGTCCCTCT TGTTTTGGG TGTTTAAGGT 300
AAACATAGAG AATGGTGGAT AATTACAACG GCACAAAAAT AAAAATTCCA AGCTGTGGAT 360
15 GACCAATGTA TAAAAATGAC TCATCAAATT ATCCAATTAT TAACTACTAG AAAAAAGTA 420
TTTTAAATCA GTTTTCTGT TTATGCTATA GGAAGTGTAG ATAATAAGGT AAAATTATGT 480
20 ATCATATAGA TAACTATGT TTTCTATGT GAAATAGTTC TGTCAAAAAT AGTATTGCAG 540
ATATTTGGAA AGTAATTGGT TTCTCAGGAG TGATATCACT GCACCCAAGG AAAGATTTTC 600
TTTCTAACAC GAGAAGTATA TGAATGTCCT GAAGGAAACC ACTGGCTTGA TATTTCTGTG 660
25 ACTCGTGTG CCTTTGAAAC TAGTCCCCTA CCACCTCGGT AATGAGCTCC ATTACAGAAA 720
GTGGAACATA AGAAGATGAA GGGCAGAAAT ATCAAACAGT GAAAAGGGAA TGATAAGATG 780
30 TATTTTGAAT GAACTGTTT TTCTGTAGAC TAGCTGAGAA ATTGTGACA TAAATAAAG 840
AATTGAAGAA ACACATTTTA CCATTTAAAA AAAAAAAAAA ACTNGAGGGG GGCCCGGTAC 900
CCAAATCGCC GCATAGTGAT CGTAAACAAT CT 932
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 72:

40

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 996 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

45

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 72:

50 CGCCTGGCAC CATGAGGACG CCTGGGCTC TGCCTGTGCT GCTGCTGCTC CTGGCGGGAG 60
CCCCCGCCGC GCGGCCCACT CCCCCGACCT GCTACTCCCG CATGCGGGCC CTGAGCCAGG 120
AGATCACCCG CGACTTCAAC CTCCTGCAGG TCTCGGAGCC CTCGGAGCCA TGTGTGAGAT 180
55 ACCTGCCCAG GCTGTACCTG GACATACACA ATTACTGTGT GCTGGACAAG CTGCGGGACT 240
TTGTGGCTC GCCCCCGTGT TGGAAAGTGG CCCAGGTAGA TTCTTGAAG GACAAAGCAC 300
GGAAGCTGTA CACCATCATG AACTCGTTCT GCAGGAGAGA TTTGGTATTC CTGTTGGATG 360
60

ACTGCAATGC CTTGGAATAC CCAATCCCAG TGAATACGGT CCTGCCAGAT CGTCAGCGCT 420
AAGGGAAC TG AGACCAGAGA AAGAACCCTA GAGAACTAAA GTTATGTCAG CTACCCAGAC 480
5 TTAATGGGCC AGAGCCATGA CCCTCACAGG TCTTGTGTTA GTTGTATCTG AAATGTTTAT 540
GTATCTCTCT ACCTTCTGGA AAACAGGGCT GGTATTCCTA CCCNGGAACC TCCTTTGAGC 600
ATAGAGTTAG CAACCATGCT TCTCATTCCT TTGACTCATG TCTTGCCAGG ATGGTTAGAT 660
10 ACACAGCATG TTGATTTGGT CACCTAAAAA GAAGAAAAGG ACTAACAAGC TTCACTTTTA 720
TGAACAATA TTTTGAGAAC ATGCACAATA GTATGTTTTT ATTACTGGTT TAATGGAGTA 780
15 ATGGTACTTT TATTCTTTCT TGATAGAAAC CTGCTTACAT TTAACCAAGC TTCTATTATG 840
CCTTTTCTA ACACAGACTT TCTTCACTGT CTTTCATTTA AAAAGAAATT AATGCTCTTA 900
AGATATATAT TTTAYGTAGT GCTGACAGGA CCCACTCTTT CATTGAAAGG TGATGAAAT 960
20 CAAATAAAGA ATCTCTTCAC ATGARAAAAA AAAAAA 996

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 73:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 785 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 73:

40

GCCACGAGGG GCTTTGCGTA CACAATAGCT GCTAGGAGTA CCCAAAGCCT GARTACARCC 60
TGCTGGTGTC ATGGCCACGT GTGAGCAGGC CAGCGTCAMA CGGCTCGCTG TGACCCGTC 120
40 CGRAGACTGA AATGGGCGTG GGTCTTCTCC TKGTCCTGTG ATWAAAGTCC TCTCTTGAAA 180
GTGGAGAGCA AAGGCACACA GAGGTGCGCG CTCACAAGAA TTCCTCCCGG TGACTGGGTA 240
ATCAATGTTA CTGCTGTTTC CTTTGCAGGA AAGACCACAG CAAGATTCTT TCATTCTCT 300
45 CCTCCTAGCC TGGGGGACCA GGCTCGAACT GACCCCTGGAC ATCAAAGGAG GGATTATGTG 360
GCTGCTAAAG CCATCGGCC ACAGCCCTGT TCACRTCTTG GTGCTTCTCT TTCCAGAGG 420
50 CTGGTCCCG CCAGGCACAC ACAAAGGCA GATTCTCGTA AACSCAGCCT CCCTCCCTGG 480
AGGCTGCCTC CTGCCCTGGA TCTGGAGTGG AGCTGCTCTG AGATTITGAG TTCTTCTGCA 540
GAGATGATTA AATATATCCA AGAGACATG GAAAACCTGC TGAACATTTT ACATTGGTCT 600
55 GCTCAGCACA TGGCTGGATG CGGATATTTC TATAATTCCA GAAAGTCACA CAGCTCCTCT 660
GTATGAGACC AGTGGGCGCC ATTTAAAAGA ACAGGATGAG AATCTAAGAT ATATTATTAA 720
60 TAAATGTAAT GGATTTTTTT TTTGTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 780

AAAAA

785

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 74:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1069 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 74:

	TCCTCACCAT TCCCCTAGGN CAGGTCCCTG CAGGTCCAC ACTTCTCCCA GTCCCTAAA	60
	CTTGGGTCGG TCCTTTCCCT GGAGTAGCTG GNTCCTCCAG TCGAGGTCCC TGTTCACTCG	120
20	GTCTTAGGC TCCTGCACAT GAAGGTGTGT GCCTGTGGTG TGTGGGCTGC TCTAGGAGCA	180
	GATACAGGCT GGTATAGAGG ATGCAGAAAG GTAGGCAGT ATGTTTAAGT CCAGACTTGG	240
25	CACATGGCTA GGGATACTGC TCACTAGCTG TGGAGGTCCT CAGGAGTGA GAGAATGAGT	300
	AGGAGGGCAG AAGCTTCCAT TTTTGTCTT CCTAAGACCC TGTATTTGT GTTATTTCTT	360
	GCCTTTCCGA GTCTGCAGT GGGCTGCCCT GTACCCTGAA CCTCATGAGC CTCTAAGGA	420
30	AAGGAGGAAC AATTAGGACG TGGCAATGAG ACCTGGCAGG GCAGARTACA AGCCAGCAC	480
	CAGTGTCCTA GCCTTACTGG GTCCTTACCC TGGGCCAAAC AGGGAGGGCT GATACCTCCT	540
35	TGCTCTTCCT AGATGCCAC CTCCTACAAT CTCAGCCAC AAGTCTCTC CACCCTAGG	600
	GGCTTGCTGC ATGGCAATAA CTCATAATCT GATTTGGAGG TTTGCCCTTT ACAGGGGAG	660
	ATTTTCTGCT CAGTTCAACA ATGAAATGAA GAGGAACTCC CTCTTTCTAC AGCTCACTTC	720
40	TATCAGAGGC CCAGGTGCCT CAGAGCCACA TTGAGTGTCT TTTCTGGGA TGAGGAAGTA	780
	GGGTAAACT CCCAGTTTC CTGAGGGAGG CTCTGACAG GTGCCCTTTG TCAGACCCTA	840
45	CCACAGCCTG GATAGGCAGC CACATGGTC CTCGCCCTG CTCGGNACTC CGTGGTGGTC	900
	CTGCCCTTCT CCCTGCATGC CTGTGGGTCT GCTCTGTGT GTGAAGGTCT GTGGGTTAAC	960
	TGTGTGCTA CTGAACCTGG CAAATAAACA TCACCCTGCA AAGCCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1020
50	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1069

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60

- (A) LENGTH: 831 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 75:

5 GGACATTAGA TCACTGTGGA CCTAAAACAA ACAAACAAC TATAAGGAAAA TGGCATTAGA 60
AATGGTCTGG GGATCAGTTT ATCACTGCAG TTGTTACATC ACCCCATGGT CTAAAATACA 120
10 GAGCTTTAGT CTGTCTCTGT TTCAGTTTAT TTTACAGGAG GTGAACATCA CACTTCCAGA 180
AAACTCTGTC TGGTATGAAA GGTATAAATT TGATATTCCT GTCTTTCCT TGAATGGCCA 240
GTTTCTGATG ATGCATCGAG TAAACACCTC AAAACTTGAA AAACAGCTCC TGAACCTTGA 300
15 GCAGCAAAGT ACTGGARGCT GACTGATGCC CTCATGATTT TCCACCCTCT CTCCCATAA 360
AGCATCTTCC TAAGGAAATG AMCATGGCCT GATACTCATT TTGTCACTTG TACAGAGCCC 420
20 TAAGGATGTT CTGAATTCAG TGGTGCCAAA TAAATGTTGA CATTCCCTTT TTGGTTGATG 480
GAAGTATCAG TGTGGGAACT GTTTGCTTAA TGGCATTTTA TAAATAAKA AKAKCATATT 540
AGCAGGGAGG GAGATGATGG AGGGAGGGAG AAGTCCATTT GTCTTATTTA TCCTTTTGT 600
25 ATTAATAGAG AAGCACTTCA CAGTCACTGG CAATGCCATT TATAGGAAGA AGGTTCTGCA 660
TTCTGCTGC TCCCGGAGGG CTTAACTTTT TAATGAAAGA ATAAATGCTC TTCCACTCAG 720
30 TAGATAAAGT GAAATGTGAA TTGTTAATAA CTGTGCACGG TCAATAAAGC GATGTTTAA 780
GGAATACAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAACTCG A 831

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

40 (A) LENGTH: 590 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 76:

TATATATAGA CNGTTAATAG TCGTGANTGN TGTGNACGAA CATTACGGA AGTAGCATGT 60
AGCCAGTCGA ATAACTATA AGGACAAAGT GGAGTCCAG CGTGCGGCCG TCTAGACTAG 120
50 TGGATCCCC GGCTGCAGGA TTCCGCACGA GCTGCCAGGT GAGGAGCAGA GAGACTGTTT 180
CCTTGGGTGG AGAGGTGTGG GCATGAGAGC CACCCATTGC CAAGCAGCAA GAATGTTTGT 240
55 GCTTTTCTCC CTCCAAAAT ATGCAGGGCT CAGGCTCCCA ATTCCGGGCC TGTCTGCTTT 300
GCTGTGTTT CTCTGTCCC TGTCTCCCC GAGGGCCAG GTGGAATCA CGACAGGGAG 360
GGAGACGCTT CCCAAAAACC TGCAGGGCTA TTTCCAGAA TTTGGTTTTC AAGTACAAA 420
60

CTTTTGTCC TGTAAATAT ATGCAGGCTC ACAGAAGCAG CCTCTGCTT TACTTTACCA 480
GCTACGTTTT TATCTTAAGC ACATGGGGCT CCCTTAGAAC TTACTGCACT GATTTAAAAA 540
5 AAAAAAAAAA AACTCGAGG GGGGGCCCGG TACCCATTCG CCTTAAAGT 590

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1274 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
15 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 77:

20 GAGCCACCAC ACCTGGCCTG GAAGGAACCT CTAAAAATCA GTTTACGTCT TGTATTTTGT 60
TCTGTGATGG AGGACACTGG AGAGAGTTGC TATTCCAGTC AATCATGTCG AGTCACTGGA 120
CTCTGAAAAT CCTATTGGTT CCTTTATTTT ATTTGAGTTT AGAGTTCCCT TCTGGGTTTG 180
25 TATTATGTCT GGCAATGAC CTGGGTTATC ACTTTTCTC CAGGGTTAGA TCATAGATCT 240
TGGAAACTCC TTAGAGAGCA TTTTGCTCCT ACCAAGGATC AGATACTGGA GCCCCACATA 300
30 ATAGATTCA TTTCACTCTA GCCTACATAG AGCTTTCTGT TGCTGTCTCT TGCCATGCAC 360
TTGTGCGGTG ATTACACT TGACAGTACC AGGAGACAAA TGACTTACAG ATCCCCGAC 420
ATGCCTCTTC CCCTTGGCAA GCTCAGTTGC CCTGATAGTA GCATGTTTCT GTTTCTGATG 480
35 TACCTTTTTT CTCTTCTTCT TTGCATCAGC CAATTCCCAG AATTTCCCCA GGCAATTTGT 540
AGAGGACCTT TTTGGGTCC TATATGAGCC ATGTCCCTCA AGCTTTTAAA CCTCCTTGCT 600
40 CTCCTACAAT ATTCAGTACA TGACCACTGT CATCCTAGAA GGCTTCTGAA AAGAGGGGCA 660
AGAGCCACTC TGCGCCACAA AGGTTGGGGT CCATCTTCTC TCCGAGGTTG TGAAAGTTTT 720
CAAATTGTAC TAATAGGSTG GGGCCCTGAC TTGGCTGTGG GCTTTGGGAG GGGTAAGCTG 780
45 CTTTCTAGAT CTCTCCAGT GAGGCATGGA GGTGTTCTG AATTTTGTCT ACCTCACAGG 840
GATGTTGTGA GGCTTGAAAA GGTCAAAAAA TGATGGCCCC TTGAGCTCTT TGTAAGAAAG 900
50 GTAGATGAAA TATCGATGT AATCTGAAAA AAAGATAAAA TGTGACTTCC CCTGCTCTGT 960
GCAGCAGTCG GGCTGGATGC TCTGTGGCCT TTCTTGGGTC CTGATGCCAC CCCACAGCTC 1020
CCAGGAACCT TGAAGCCAAT CTGGGGGACT TTCAGATGTT TGACAAAGAG GTACCAGGCA 1080
55 AACTTCCTGC TACACATGCC CTGAATGAAT TGCTAAATTT CAAAGGAAAT GGACCCTGCT 1140
TTTAAGGATG TACAAAAGTA TGTCTGCATC GATGTCTGTA CTGTAAATTT CTAATTTATC 1200
60 ACTGTACAAA GAAAACCCCT TGCTATTTAA TTTTGTATTA AAGGAAAATA AAGTTTGTGT 1260

TGTATAAAAA AAAA

1274

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 78:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1133 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 78:

AGGATTTTTC CTTGTTCAAC CAAAATCTGA GCATTCTTTC TATGTTGAAA ACACTGAAAA	60
ACTAATTTWA GTTAATGAAC TAGAAAGAAT ATTGATTTTW AAGAAACAGA AAAATACTAC	120
TTATTTTCTT TCTCAAATAA CGTTTCTTTC AAAAACTTCT GGCTGAAGTA TAACATGCTG	180
GTAGTTAACA TAAATCTTGT CTTTCTCTTG TTCTTTATCT TTCTTTGTTA TTTAGATGCT	240
25 TGTATAAATG TCTTTTGTMT TTATTAAGTG CCTAATGAC AGAGCTTAAT TTGAAGAAGT	300
GCCCTAATTT ATTGACCACT TAAGAATTGC CTTTATGCGG GTATTTTATT TGTTCCTGCG	360
TCTTTTTGAT GTTGTTCACT CTAATCATCC CTGTGAGTAT GTGTGGGGGA CAGCTGATAG	420
30 AAGGGAGGAG AGTGTGTCTA TGCTCAGGAT TGCCCTTTAG CCACTCAGCC AGAGATCCAC	480
AGGGAGCAAC AAGGACAGTT TCACATGCTT AGACTTTCTT GGAAGAAACA GTGAGGAGGA	540
35 GTAAGTCGTG AGTAGTGTA AGCTGGATGT AGAATTGTCC TAAGGCAGTT GACCCACCT	600
TCCAACATGT TTTCACTTTA TTTGCCCTC CCTACATTTG GGTAGGTTT CATTTGGATT	660
TGCAGCAATA ATGACTTTAT TTCTCTCTTG GTCAGGATTT GGCACATAAA ATCCTTTTAT	720
40 TATAGAATA GCTATTTTAG TTACATAGTA ATGTAATAA TGGAGAGATT TATAGAGAAT	780
TTTGKTTTTG CTGTCATATA TGTCATTTT GGAGACAGAT ATGATAGAAC TAGAAATTAA	840
45 GTTGCAATTC TGCAAGTGCC ATTTGAATGA ACTTCAAGTA TCTTCTTAAT TATTAAATTT	900
TCTGATGAAG GCATTGTAAC AAATATATAG TATTATTAAA TCTAATTAAT ATTTGGAAT	960
ATTAATAAAT AGGTATTTTA TTTACTGTAA AAAGTCAAAC TTCATTATGT AGATAAATCT	1020
50 TATCTTTTC ATTCTTTCCC CTGTTTACAT CCTTTTACA AAGCTTAGTC ACCAATTAAA	1080
GCTTTCCTAT CAAAAA AAAA AAAAAA ACTCGAGACT AGTTCTCTCT CCT	1133

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 79:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 661 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 79:

GAATTGGCA CGAGGGGAAA AGGATGCTGA ACGAGAGCAG AAAGCCTCTT TCCTTTGCTT 60
 10 CACGCTTTC CAGTCTTTAT TTAAACTCG GGTTCCTTT CTGTGCTCGC AGCAACCTTT 120
 ACTCCACCTG CACTGCTGCT CCTGGGGGCT CCCAGGCGT CCTCTGCGT TTCTACCCAG 180
 TGGCTGACGG GATGCCCTGC TTGCCTGGAC GCACCACTGC TCTCCTGTCC CTCACCTTGG 240
 15 CTTTCTCTGT CCCCTGCTCT GGGGTTGAAG CTGGCCCATG TGTCCCCCG AGTCATGCGT 300
 GCTCCTCCTG GGAGGCTCT GTGTGCGTCA CGTCTTCCAC ACCTGGGGGC AGCTGGCGAG 360
 20 CCCGTGCTCT GTTCCCCTCG GCTGCTTGGC ACAGAGYTC AGCCTGGGAY TCTCCGTGGA 420
 CCCAGACTGG GGATTTTGCC AGGGGGGCGA TGGGAGGAGC AGGTGCTTTG CCTGGCGGCT 480
 GTGTCTGCAT TTCTGGACGC CCCAGAGCAC AGAAGTTGCC GGCACCTTGA GGTCTTCTC 540
 25 GGCATGTGCC AGATTACATG AGTGACGGCT GGAATATGT TTTCTTTTTT GTAATGGAGG 600
 CGTGTTCAC ATATAGTAAA GCTCACCAA AAGTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAACTCG 660
 30 A 661

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1378 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 80:

45 ATTGGGTACC GGGCCCCCCC TCGAAGTTTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTAATGAA AGCTCTCAA 60
 TAAGCGATTT TATTCCTATC CATGATTGCA GACATTTACA AAACCATAAC ATCTGAGTTC 120
 ACCTTAAAAA ATAACCTATA TAAAGCAGTG ATATACACAG CACAAAATAG TTCAGGGAGG 180
 50 GGGCAGGAGC AACTTGTAAT AATTAAAATG TAAACGTGAA AAAAAGGATG GAATAAAAGT 240
 CCTACTTAT TTCTACTTAA GATGTCATGT GATAATATTT TACAATGTCC TGTGGGTCAA 300
 55 TGTATGATG TGTATATGTC TGTATAACAT ACACATATAC AGTACATTCT CTTTCCACA 360
 CATATACATA CACACATAAT TATTTGCAGT TCAGTTTAGG GCAATTCTAA TATGCCACTC 420
 CGTACAGTTG TTTGAATCAC ATTTGGACCC GCTTTCTTCA CAAAAGAGGG GAGAGAGCAG 480
 60

GAAATAAAAA GGTGGGTTTG GTGTGACTGA GATTCTTTT TTTAACTGTA CACTGTGATG 540
AATAATTTTC TTCOSTAGTA GTTCTGTGAA GGGCTGACTC ACTGTGGTTT TCATGAGGAG 600
5 ACTTGGTAAT GGATACACG CTCATTGTCA TGCTAGGGGA GTAACTOTCA CTCTGAAAAG 660
GATTTAAGAA ATTTCGCCCC ATTTGCCCCAT CATCCCTTGG AGTGCCCGGT TGATTACTCA 720
GGCTCATATT ATTGGGAGAA TTCTTGGAAT TACTGTCCAT ATCTCCTGAG CCTAAAGAGC 780
10 CATTCATGTG ATGTGACTCC ATTCTCTCTA ATCCACCCAT GGGACCATCT GACCCAGGRC 840
CCATTGGAAA ATTAGGTCTG TTAAGTCCAG GAGGTACTGC ATTCATTAAA GTATACATGT 900
15 TATCACCAGA GTTGGTTGAA TCTGTGGAC TAGGCATGAT GGGTGTCTCT GGTGGCCCTC 960
CACCTCCTGG AGGACCTACA TAATTCACAG GAGATGCTGA GGAGTATGGT ATTGAATTGG 1020
CATTTGTTGG GTTTGGCCAA GGTCTACCAC CACCTGGACC CATGTTTATT CCAGGCATTC 1080
20 CAGGGCCACC TAAAGCATTC AGTGGGGTTC TCATTGCACC TCCATAGTTC TGTGGTCTTA 1140
AGGGCACCAT TCCTCTTGGA GGAGTCATTC TCTGCATTGG CCCACCCATA TTTGGATGTC 1200
25 CTTGTGTGCG AGTTGGATCC ATTCCTCTGG GGAGTAATGG CTGACTTCCT GGGACACCTC 1260
CAAGTGCCTG ATTAGGTATC CTCATGGGG GCCTTGGACC TCCAGGGTAC CGAGGTGACA 1320
TAAAGGGTA ATCATGGAAG GCTTTTGCCT CACTTGAGTG TTCACATGTT TCACGTCT 1378
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 81:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1440 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 81:

ACTTGTCCA AATGTGTCTG TCACATGTAG TCAGCTGNAG NAATTTAAAA TGAATTGCCA 60
45 AGTGAAGAGT CTGTGGATTA ATTGGCCGTT AATTAACAGG CTTTATCAAT GTGTCTCAA 120
GGGAGAGGCC CAACCCTAAT TAAGGAGCTA AACTTCTGA GTGAGGGGCT GTGAGGATGG 180
50 AGGTGGAGGA GGCATCTGGG GCGGGTGGTG GCCGGGCCAG CAGATGGCGC CTCCCTGGCT 240
GAGCTGCCCC CACCGCCAGT TCCCTCATTT CCACTCAGGA AGGCAGAGAA GGCAGAGTGA 300
TCTCTCAAG GAAGAGCTTC CCCAGCCTTC GGGAGCAGCT GGCAGGGCGT CCGGAATAA 360
55 GCCCTACAG CCGCCGCTG CCTCCAATC ACTAACCCTG CGCCTCTTGT CTTTCAGATT 420
CAACGCGTTC AACAGAAGCC ATCCCCAGCC CAGCTTAAAT TATAAGATA GACAATAACT 480
60 CTGTTCCAAT CTGCGTGGTG CTTCTTTAGT AAATACTGTA CAGATTTTAC CATGGAGAAC 540

TTTTTTTTTA GTTTTTACCT TTTCTTAATT ACCCTTATTC CCAATGGAGG AACACTTTCT 600
ACCACTGCTG ACCATTGTAA AATACCGTGT ATATAAATCC CATTGAAATA ATGCCCTGGA 660
5 ATAGAACATC TCAAAATGCTG CTTAATTACA GACTCAGGTC GATTACTTGT ATTTCATGTA 720
ATGTTCTCTC AAGTTAGACA TCTGGTGCAA GACCAACCGG GAGACCATGG AATTGTCAAA 780
10 AGTACAAACT GACAGTGTGT ATATTTAATT TAAAGACTTA TTTAAAAACT CACAAGCTCT 840
CACCTAGACT TTGGAGAGCA GTCTGTTTTT TGTAATGTCT GATACTAGAA ACTAATTTGC 900
TTATTTTAST TGTATTCAAG ATTGAAGAT GTATTTTATA GACAAGTTCT GTTTTGAAC 960
15 TTTGTGGAAC TGTTCCAATC AATCAATTTT CCAGTTATGA TGAGTATTTA CATTATGAAT 1020
GTATAACCCA GACATGATTT GTAAAGCCGA CAGTATGTTT CTATTACACA ACACTTTTGT 1080
20 ATACAGCGTC TCTTGTCTTC ACTGATACTG GAGTCTCCGT TGTCTGCNNG GTCCCTTCGA 1140
GTTTCTAGTT ACAGACACAA TCATACTGTG ATTTTATTTT TAATATGGAT ATGCTATCAA 1200
ACTGTGATAC ACTTATAATT CACTGGTCCT GCATCAGGAG ATGGAGTGGG GAAAACGTGA 1260
25 TTTAATACAG TTTGTATCTG AATAATCTGT ATGGTTTATA CAGTTTGTGT TGTTCAGAGA 1320
TGTMTAAAGT TGTATCTTTG TTTTCTTAAA GATTAAAAAA GCACCTGCCC CACTGTAAAT 1380
30 ATACAGCATG TAAATTTCT RTAGTATATA AATGCCAGCA AATCACAAA AAAAAAAAAAN 1440

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 82:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 40 (A) LENGTH: 1381 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 82:

45 CCGGGGCTGC AGGAATTCCK YACGAGGCCA GCAGTTGCTC CCAGTTCAGG AGGTGCTCCT 60
GTACCCCTGGC CACAGCCCAA TCCTGCCACT GCTGACATCT GGGGAGACTT TACCAAATCT 120
ACAGGATCAA CTTCCAGCCA GACCCAGCCA GGCACAGGCT GGGTCCAGTT CTGACCTGAG 180
50 CACGGTTTTT CTTATGTGA CTTCTGGGAA GGCCTCCCT CATCTGGGC AAAGGAAGGA 240
GGACGAAGCC CTCCTCAGCT GGCCTGTGTT TGGGGCATGA ATCTCTCCTC TCCTCCTTGT 300
55 CTGGCTCTGT TGACAAACCG GGCATGTTG GCAGTAAAT GGCACCGTGT CACACTGTTT 360
CCTGGGATTC AAGTATGCAA CCAGAACACA GGAGAAGAAA AGCTCCAGGA TCCCTGTCCC 420
CATCTGTCCT CTTGATGTGA GAGAGACTCT GAGACTTCTT CCATCGCAAT GACCTGTATT 480
60

AAACACAAGC CCCCCAAGCA AAAGAAGAAG TTGAGTTTGC TGCCAGGATT CAGATCAGCC 540
 CTTCCACAGG TCTGCAGGTG TCACATGATC ACAGTTGAGC GCGAGGCTTT CCGTACCCAC 600
 5 ACTGCGCTGTA GCACTTCAGT CCATCTGCCC TCCAGAGGAG GGTTTTCTCC TGATTTTTAG 660
 CAGGTTTAGA GCGTCAGCT TGAGCTACAA TCAGGAAGGA AATTGGAAGG ATTASCAGCT 720
 10 TTTAAAAATG TTTAAATATT TTGCTTTGCT AATGTGCTGA TCCGCACTAA CTCATCTTTG 780
 CAAAACGAAC TGCTCCCTCG GCGTGCCCCA GCTGGGGGCT CTGAAAGGAT TCCTCACTGT 840
 GGGCAGCTGC CCTGAGCTTC AGGCAGCAST GTTCATCTCT GCCCAGTTGT CTGGTTTCCA 900
 15 TGTATTCTAG GCCAGGTAGG CAACACAGAG CCAAGGCGGG TGCTGGAAGC CAGACGGAAC 960
 AGTGTGTGGG CAGGAAGGTG GATGCTGTIG TCATGGAGCT GTGGGAGTTG GCACTCTGTC 1020
 TGCTGGTGGC CCTCTGGCT CACATGTTCA CAGTGCAGCT CCTGGCAGAC TTGGGTTTTC 1080
 20 TCTTTGGTGG TTTCTAAAGT GCCTTATCTG CAAACAACCT CTTTCTCCT TCAGGAACCTG 1140
 TGAATGGCTA GAAGAAGGAG CTCAGTAAAC TAGAAGTCCA GGGTTGCTTG GTTTACTGGT 1200
 25 TTATAAGAAA TCTGAAAGCA CCTCTGACAT TCCTTTTATT AACTCACCTC TCAGTTGAAA 1260
 GATTCTTCTC TTGAAAGGTC AAGACCGTGA ACTGAAAAAA GTGTGGCCT TTTTGCGGGA 1320
 CCAGATTTT AAGATAAAAT AAATATTTT ACTTCTGTCA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATNT 1380
 30 C 1381

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 83:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1706 base pairs
 40 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 83:
 45

ACTGCACCAC TGCCAGGTC TCCCGGCTGG ATGAAGACGT GGTCCATGAG GAAGCTGGCT 60
 AGCTCAGACT GGAGAGTAGC TTCAGGAAAA AAGACAAGTG GCCTAAGGAA ATCACGGCCC 120
 50 CCAACTATCA TCTGAGGCT AAAGATGAGA AGTAGATCAC TTAATAAGAC AAAAGCCTGT 180
 AGGGGGAAAA GAAAGGATGT TAAAAGGAC AGAATGTTTC CCAAGGTAGA AATGACACTG 240
 TCAATTTCTC CTGGAATGG GGCAGGGAT ACTGCCTTG TTGCTCCCAC TTGAGTCAGT 300
 55 ACTCACCTGC TCCTGGATCT CAGTATCCAC ATCTGAGAGG CAACTCTGGC AGAGTTTACA 360
 GAAGGCCACC ATTCTGTCCC TCAAACCTGA CAGCTGCTTC TGTGGGCACA GTGGCTTGAA 420
 60 GGGGAAGAAT GAAGACACAG ACTCCTCTGT TCCATTATC CCATCTAAGA CCCACACTCA 480

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CCTGGGGAAG CATCTGATTT AGAAATGTGG GTTAGTGTCC AGAGAATGGA AAAATAGACA 540
AGAGTCAAGG CTGGCAGGAT AACCTGTAAC AACAAAGGGT TTGAAAAATG AGGTTTGGGT 600
TAGGAGAGGG AGAGACAGAT AOCAGAAAC ACACCACTGA AGAGGAGAGA AAATGAGTAA 660
AGGGAGAGCT AATTCTTTT CCAGTGGAAA ATGAGTGATA TTCTGGACAT TCTTCAGAGG 720
CATCTACACG AAGTAGAAAT GTCACCGCTC CCTAATTAC TCTACGTCTT CTAGAATCCC 780
TCAATATTAT CCTTGGCTTC CAGGAAATCC AAGAAGACCC TGAAGTAGA GTCCACCTTC 840
TAAGAGAGGA ATGTAAGAGG TGACCCCCAC CCACCTGATC TTCCTCGCTT TGTCCACTCC 900
ACGCACTGAG ACTTGACACA CCTAGTGGCC ACCTAGAACG TAGGTCTTA AAATYTAGCC 960
CCCCAGCCCC CAACCCATCT CTAGCCTGTC CACTCACCTG GTGAGGAACY TYTCTGTGT 1020
CCACAGCYTT CTGCAGGAGT TGGCAACATG GCTCATAGAG CTCCCAGCGA GTCAGGTCAT 1080
GAGTGCTTTG GGGGAGAAAG GGAATGTTA TACTGGAAAA GAACAGAGGG AACCAACTCC 1140
ACAGACACCA GTAAAAACGG GATGGGAAG AGGAGGAAAG CCACTCACTT GTAGAAGGCA 1200
GAGAGCGGTT TCAGAGTGGC TGCCAGATTA TATACCTCAT CCTCATCTAG GAAGGACGAC 1260
TGAGAAGGAA AGAAGATCCA CAATAGCATT TCCCCAGAA CTCATCAGTC CACATCCCCC 1320
GTCTTGCAGC CCCTCCACC CTGTCTGGG GTGTCCATT GTCCAGCCC AGCTCCTACC 1380
TGTAACAGCT CTTCAAGCTC CTGCTGGAAR CGGTCACTCA GCAATCTAC TAGCTGGCTG 1440
CGGGCAAAGT CCGCCCGGCT GAAGAAAGTG AATTCGGGAT TACAGAGCAG GTAAGAGCAT 1500
GCGCCCCAGC CTCAAGCACC GCTGGCTCTG CATGCTTCAC CACCACCTCC TGGAGTTGCT 1560
GCAGGAACAG TCCAGGTGC TGAGAAGAAA AGGCAGAAGA TGGTGTGCTG TGGGGATGGG 1620
AGGAGGACAC TCTTCTGGCG GGAAGTGGAA CGGGGTAAAA AGCATTAAC TTCAAGGATA 1680
AGATGCCTAA RAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 1706

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 84:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 573 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 84:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCTTGGT AGCCTTAGAA CTGCATGAGC TGCTTTACCA CTGGGAAACA 60
CGAGCACAGC CTAGCTTGAT TTTGTATGTG GTATCAGATC TAAGGTGGAT GGAATTCAGG 120
60

ACTTCCTGTG TACTCTTTGA TTTTGTMTTA TTTTAGAAA TGTTTTATTT TGTTTTATTC 180
ATTTATTCAT CTTCAGAGAC ATGGTCTGGC TGTGTTGCCC AGGATGGAAT GCATGGGTGTG 240
5 ATCATAGGCC ACTGCAGTGT TGAGCTCCCG GGCTCAGGCG ATCCTCCTGC CTCAGCTYCC 300
TTAGTAGCTG GGACTATAGG CACATGCCCT ACCATGCCCTG GCTTTGTCTA CTTTTTGAAT 360
GATGTCYCAA ACTAGAAGGT CTATTAATTT AAAAAATTAA GGATAGCATG CCATAATTAA 420
10 AAATAATAAC AGTGGGAAAA GGCACCTTCC AATGATTCAG ACATCAACTT GTGATTTAAA 480
AAAACGAAAA ATAAATAATA GGAAAAAAG GGGAAAAAGT TAAATAAAAA TAAAAATTAA 540
15 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAGTCGA GGGGGGCCCC GTA 573

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 85:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 684 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

25 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 85:

30 CTCTTTGGCT GTGTCTACCT CCTTCATCTG CTGCGCCGAC ATAAGCACCG CCCTGCCCCCT 60
AGGCTCCAGC CGTCCCGCAC CAGCCCCCAG GCACCGAGAG CACGAGCATG GGCACCAAGC 120
CAGGCCTCCC AGGCTGCTCT YCAGTCCCT TATGCCACTA TCAACACCAG CTGCGYCCCCA 180
35 GCTACTTTGG ACACAGCTCA CCCCCATGGG GGGCGTCTCT GGTGGGCGTC ACTCCCCACC 240
CACGCTGCAC ACCGGCCCCA GGGCCCTGCC GCCTGGGCCT CCACACCCAT CCCTGCACGT 300
40 GGCAGCTTTG TCTCTGTTGA GAATGGACTC TACGCTCAGG CAGGGGAGAR GCCTCCTCAC 360
ACTGGTCCCG GCCTCACTCT TTTCCTGAC CCTCGGGGCG CCAGGGCCAT GGAAGGACCC 420
TTAGGAGTTC GATGAGAGAG ACCATGAGGC CACTGGGCTT TCCCCCTCCC AGGCCTCCTG 480
45 GGTGTCATCC CCTTACTTTA ATTCTTGGGC CTCCAATAAG TGTCCCATAG GTGTCTGGCC 540
AGGCCCACCT GCTGCGGATG TGGTCTGTGT GCGTGTGTGG GCACAGGTGT GAGTGTGTGA 600
50 GTGACAGTTA CCCCATTTCA GTCATTTCTT GCTGCAACTA AGTCAGCAAC ACASTTTCTC 660
TGAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAC 684

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60 (A) LENGTH: 1036 base pairs

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(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 86:

TGGAGGCAGA TGCACAGGAG AAAGGTTCCG GTCGGCACCC TCTCAGACCT GAGGCTGAGC 60
TTGCAGTGAG GGCTTCTCCT CGGCCCTCG CCCGCCSCA GAGCTGCCAT CCTGCTGTT 120
10 ACAAGCCAGA GGACCCCGA TGTGAGGDC CAGATACCT CCAGGGACTT GGGGTCCCA 180
TCTGAAATCC TTTATTTTGT TACCATGGG TGGGCCCGG GCTGAGAAGG AAGAAGCACC 240
15 CTCTCCCGG CCTCCTCTGT CTGCACCCCT GGGGCTGTGA CTTACTCTG CCTCCAGGG 300
CGGGCGGGG CCCCTGGGA CCTCTAAGG CCAAGGTGG GCCCAGGAC CTYTGCGCAG 360
AGTGGAYTC TCATGGCAGA TGTGTGGCAA TGTCTGGCTG WGTCTTCCG GCAMCTGCGT 420
20 YCCCTATCC GGGYTCCTT GCTGCATGT GATGTGCTC CTTCTGGCC CGGTCAATT 480
GCCTCCTGA GCCTTAGTCC AGGGGTAC TYCTCCACC CCACCTACCT CACAGGGTTG 540
25 TTGTGAGGT GCACAGAGGA GCAAAGTCCC TGAAGGCCCT CAGGCAGTAT ATAGGGCCG 600
CCCACCTCA GCTGCCCTGG GATGGGAAG ACCCAGCCG ACCCTGGGC ATAACACTGT 660
CTTTGAAAT GGAGATTCAG GTATTGGGA TGCAGTTGT GGGGAGCTG CCTGGCAGAG 720
30 TAGGGTAGT TGGCTTGGC TTCTCTTGG TGATCCACC CCCAGCCATT TGCATTGCTG 780
GCCCAGCGC TGGCTGGGG GCGGGGAGA GGCAGCAGAA GGGGCTGGC AGGGGCGGTG 840
35 GAGGACTCAG GAACTGCCCC GGGAGAGTGG GTATGGCGC TGAGCCAGG GCCCTCCTGT 900
GTTTGACTTC CCGGGATGG TCCTTGCTTC TCAGCTGTG CCGACCCAC CATGTAATAA 960
AACCCAAAG AACAGCAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1020
40 CCCNGGGGG GNCCCG 1036

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 908 base pairs
50 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 87:

TTAAACAAAT GGAATCATGC AATATGTGAC CTTTTCGTC TGGCTATTT TATTTAGCAT 60
AATGTTTTG AGGTTATCC AAGCTGTAGC ATGTATCAGC ACCTCATTT TTTTCTGGC 120
60 TGAATATTAT TCCATTATAT GGATTTACCA CAATTCATT ACCTATTCAT CTTTGTTC 180

TCCTGTCTGG CTATTGTGAA TAATGCTTCG ATAAACATTC ATATACAAGT TTCTATGTGG 240
CTTTATSTTT TCATTCTCT TGGCTATCTA CATGGGAGTA GAATTCTAGG TCATAATATA 300
5 ATTTTATGTT TAACITCTCA AAGAATTGCC AAAAGGTTTT TCATAGTGGE TGCATCATTT 360
ACATTCCCAC CGGCAATGTA CAAGGATTTC TATTTTCCA TATCCTTGCA CTTACCAACA 420
10 CTCTTTTTK GTWATWATTT TGTITTTTCA TTATGCCAC CCTAGTGGAT GTGAAATGGC 480
ATCTTATTGT TTTTATTGC ATTTCTCTAA TGACAAATGA TATCATACTT TTTTATGTG 540
CTTACGGATC AAAGTATTTT CCTGGAGAA ATGTCCCTTC AAGTCCTTTG CCATTTCAAA 600
15 ATTTGGTTAT TTGTCTTTTA TTATTCAGTT TTAAGAAATT CTGGCCAGGC GCAGTGGCTC 660
ACCTGTAATC MTAGCACTTT GGGAGGCCAA GCGGGCAGA TCACTGAGK TCAGGACTTC 720
20 GAGACCAGCC TGGCCAACAT GGTGAAACCC CATCTTACTA AAAATACAAA AATTAGCTGG 780
GCGTGGTGGC AGGTGCATGT AATCNTATCT ACTCAGGAGG CTGAGGCAGG AGAATCGCTT 840
GAACCCAGGA GCGGAGGCT GCAGTGAGCC AAGATCACGC CATTGCACTC TAGCCTGGGT 900
25 GACACAGA 908

30
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 88:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35 (A) LENGTH: 655 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 88:

40 TGCACTGGTT CCTCTCCCC AGCAAATACT GCCTTCTTGT TTTCTCTGA TGTGGCAGGT 60
GACTACAAAA TCCGCCTTGG TATTCTTCAA ATGCATATAT ATTCTTTTCT TGTGAGCTCC 120
45 CTCTCTCCT AGATTAGAAA ACTGCCTCAT TTTCTGCTCA CTGGATGTGC AGTCCCAGCT 180
TGCTTCTCTC TCCTCCCCC CTGTTGCAGG TGTCTTTTTT TTTTCTTTC TCTCCCCACT 240
GGGCAGCAAA AGTTGTTCCA CAGTGGAAAW TTAGGCATCC TCAAGTTTCY TCCCAGCTTC 300
50 TGCTGTGTTT TCTTAGAGTA AATTGCCAAT TTCTGTTTTT ACAGGAAATC CTTTTTTAAA 360
AATGGAATCA GTGTGGTCCC CATCTACTCT GCAAAAATTG CATTTTTCTC TATTTTCAAA 420
55 TGAGATTGT TCAAGTTTCA AAACCACGTG AAATAATAAA TGTATAGTAG TTTTCTTTTC 480
CTTGGGCATT GCTWATATG TGAAATGGGT TTATGAAAAA TAATAAAATC ATAACGCTAT 540
TTGTTTGACT TTCAATTCA TGGGAATTTT TCTCAGCTAA ACTCTAAATG GTGATTAPGC 600
60

AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACY GRAGGGGGGC CCGGTACCAA TTGCCCCAT AATGA

655

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 89:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10

- (A) LENGTH: 1102 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 89:

15

TTTTTTTTTT	ACCAATTAAA	ATAAATGAA	AGTGACCTTC	TGTTTATAAA	AATCTTTGTC	60
TGCATCTCTG	CTTATTTCCCT	TAGAAGAGAT	TCCAAGAAGC	GGTGAGTGAT	TTCACGGCAG	120
20	CAGAGGGTGTG	GGACATAITA	CGGGCGCGGA	TCCCTCTTGG	AGTGAGATGA	180
	AGATTTAGTC	GTCACCCTCG	CGTGTGAGGC	TGCGTCACAC	CCCAGGGATG	240
	GATGGAAGAT	CTTTTACACG	CTCTTGATTT	TGTTTGSCTY	TTTMTCTATT	300
25	AKGAAACTTT	TTATATGATT	ATTATCCATC	ATAATCCAAC	ACAAATTACT	360
	CTTTTACTTT	CCTGTGAAGG	TTTATAGTCC	TTTAAAAAT	TGCTATATAT	420
30	AATACTTCCA	TGCTGTATTT	GTGGSCATCA	RTTCCCCGG	GNACAGGCNT	480
	CCTTCACACG	CTGGGTGGTT	TTTCATTTTC	AMTCTATTT	CTCGTTCTTC	540
	TGTTTCAGACG	GTTTTCTCCG	TGTAGAAAGC	AGTTTATGAA	GATTTACTTT	600
35	CTCTCTACTT	TCTACAGTGA	ATTCTCTGAT	GTGTCTGGGA	GTTTGGGGGT	660
	RTCCCTCTCT	CACCTATTTC	TCTATTACGA	TCCACAGCCT	CATGCTTTAT	720
40	GGCGGGARCG	GGGAGATTTT	GCGGATCCCC	CAAGCCAGAC	TTTATCCCCC	780
	TCTGGATCCC	ACGTACAGGC	CTGGGAATC	CCTGTGGGTA	GGGGCCAATG	840
	CTCACCTGTA	CCCCAGGGCT	GGCACAGGAT	GGTCAAGGAG	AGAGGCTGCC	900
45	CYTCTGGTGT	CCCCCTGACA	CGCTCCAAA	GTGAGCAGGT	AGGTTTCAAC	960
	TGCAGGTGGG	AGATGAAGCT	CAGGGTGGAG	ACCAGTATCT	CACAGTTCTC	1020
50	CGGGTACTTG	TTAGTCAACT	GATCAAGTGA	AAATTCATAGC	CCCAGAGGCA	1080
	GAACAAAATT	AAACCAGCCA	GG			1102

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 90:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60

- (A) LENGTH: 1533 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 90:
GGCACGAGCC GNCACGGGCA GGGTCCGATA GCGCCAGGGA TCCCTGGCA GCGGGAGCCG 60
CGGGTGGAGG TTATGSAATC AGCTGGGCGC CCCGGGGGCG TGCTCCCGCG GCGCTGCCCG 120
10 TGNCTGGTGC TGTGAACCC GCGTGGGCGC AAGGCAAGG TCTGCAGCT CTTCCGAGT 180
CACGTGCAGC CCGTTTGTGC TGAAGCTGAA ATCTCCTTCA CGCTGATGCT CACTGAGCGG 240
15 CGGAACCCAG CGCGGGAGCT GGTGGGCTCG GAGGAGCTGG CCGCTGGRA CCGTCTGGTG 300
GTCATGTYTG GAGACGGGCT GATGACGAG GTGATGAAG GCGTTCATGG AGCGGCCTGA 360
CTGGGAGACC GGCATGCAGA AGCTCTGTG TAGCTCCCA CAGGCTCTG GCAACGCCT 420
20 GGCAGCTTCC TTTAAACATT ATGCTGGCTA TRAGCAGGTC ACCAATGAAG ACCTCCTGAC 480
CAACTGCAGC CTATTGCTGT GCGCCCGGCT GCTGTACCC ATGAACCTGC TGTCTCTGCA 540
25 CACGGCTTCG GGGCTGGGC TCTTCTGTGT GCTGAGCTG GCGTGGGCT TCATTGCTGA 600
TGTGGACCTA GAGAGTGAGA AGTATCGCG TCTGGGGGAG ATCGGCTTCA CTCTGGGCA 660
CTTCTGCGT CTGGCAGCC TCGGCACCTA CCGCGGCCGA CTGGCCTACC TCCCTGTAGG 720
30 AAGAGTGGGT TCACAGACAC CTGCTCCCC CGTTGTGGTC CAGCAGGGCC CGGTAGATGC 780
ACACCTTGTG CCACTGGAGG AGCCAGTGCC CTCTCACTGG ACAGTGGTGC CCGACGAGGA 840
35 CTTTGTGCTA GTCCTGGCAC TGCTGCACTC GCACCTGGGC AGTGAGATGT TTGCTGCACC 900
CATGGGCCGC TGTGCAGCTG GCGTCAATGA TCTGTTCTAC GTGCGGGCGG GAGTGTCTCG 960
TGCCATGCTG CTGCGCCTCT TCCTGGCCAT GGAGAAGGGC AGGCATATGG ACTATGAATG 1020
40 CCCCTACTTG GTATATGTGC CCGTGGTGGC CTTCCGCTTG GAGCCCAAGG ATGGGAAAGG 1080
TGTGTTTGCA GTGGATGGG AATTGATGGT TAGCGAGGCC GTGCAGGGCC AGGTGCACCC 1140
45 AAATACTTC TGGATGGTCA GCGGTTGCGT GGAGCCCCCG CCCAGCTGGA AGCCCCAGCA 1200
GATGCCACCG CCAGAAGAGC CCTATGACC CCGGGGCGC GCTGTGCTT AGTGTCTACT 1260
TGCAGGACCC TTCTCCTTC CTTAGGCTG CAGGCGCTGT CCACAGCTCC TGTGGGGTG 1320
50 GAGGAGACTC CTCTGGAGAA GGTGAGAAG GTGGAGGCTA TGCTTTGGG GGACAGGCCA 1380
GAATGAAGTC CTGGGTCAGG AGCCAGCTG GCTGGGCCA GCTGCCTATG TAAGGCTTC 1440
55 TAGTTGTTC TGAGACCCCG ACCCCAGCA CCAATCCAA ATAAAGTGAC ATTCCCAAAA 1500
AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA ANCCCGNGGG GGG 1533

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 575 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 91:

ATCCTCTGGA ATCTAGGTGG AAGCCACCAA GCCTCTTCA CACTTGCCTT CTGAGCATCT 60
GCAGACTTAA CCCCATGTGG CAATCACCAA GGCTTATGGC TTGTGTCTTC CAGAACTGTG 120
15 GCCAGAGCTG TACCTGGGCC CCTTTGAGCT GAGGCTGAAG CCAGAGTCTG AAGCTCAGCA 180
GGGCAGTARG GCCCTGGGCC TGGCCCTGA AACCATCTT TTCTCCTAAG CCTCTGGGCC 240
20 TTTGATGGGA RGGGCTGTCC TCAAGATTTT TGAAATGCCT TTGGAGGTT TTTGCTTGT 300
CTTGATATT GGCTTCCTTT TAGTTATGCT CATCTCTCTA GCAAGTGAAT GTTTCACAAC 360
CTGCTTGGAT TCTTTCTCTA CCACAGARCC AGGCTGCAA TTTTACAAAC TTTTACTCT 420
25 TGTTCCTCTT TAAATATAA ATTTCAATGT TAAGTCACTT CTGTGCTCCC ATATCTGATT 480
TAGGTTGCTG GAAGTAGCCA AGTCACCTCT TGAATGCTTT GCTGCTTAGA AATTCTCTCT 540
30 ACTAGGTAGC CTGGGTCATC AACTTAAGT TCAAA 575

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 40 (A) LENGTH: 639 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 92:

45 TCCTTTCATC TTAAGCACCA CCCGACAGG CAGGTACTAT TACCATCTCC GTTTGACAGA 60
TNAGGAACCT GGCACAGGAA GCATTTAAGT GGATCCCCA GGATCGCCCC ACTGTCAGGA 120
GCAGANTCAG AATGGGCCTC AGCATCAGGC TCCCAATCCT GGCTTCTAAC TGCTGCGCTC 180
50 TGCCCTTCYC TCWCCCCACC TCCCCACTCC AGTGCCTTTG GTCATGCCAC TGCAGCTTTC 240
AGGCCAATAC TGGATTAGCC TCTTAGTGTT CTGTCCCTG CAGCCATTTT CCCAGGCAGC 300
55 AATCCCATGT GCCCTCACTG ATGTAGGTGG CTCTTGTC ATTTGTCACA TCCTATTGAA 360
TTGTTTATGC ATCTGTTC CACTCAGAG ACCCTCCCTC TCACAGTCC TCCTTATAAA 420
AATGTCCTC AGTGCTGCT ATGAGCCAGG TGCAGACTTA AGTACAGGG CTGCTACGGG 480
60

345

AAATAAAAAA TTAACAAGGA GCACCTGCCT CTTAATGCAC AGTAACAAAC TATGTTAAGT 540
GTCAGGAAGG AAAGGTTAAG GATGCCAGGA AGGCTTTTAA TAAATAACCT GACTTAGATG 600
5 GGCAGGTGGT GCTGARGATT AAGAACGTGT TCTTCTCGA 639

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 15 (A) LENGTH: 744 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 93:

20 GAATTCGGCA CGAGAGTGGC TGGAGTCTGG CTGCAGAGGG AAGACATCAG CAGGGAGGGA 60
GCCAGGGCCT GTCACATCTT TCCTCTGGCC ATTGTCTCTG TCTTTGTAAG CCCAGAATCT 120
CCCCCTCCCT GAAGGGAGGC CAGCACCCCA GGAGGGCAGC AGGTGTGCTG TGAGGGTTGG 180
25 AGTAGTGTGA GAGGTCAGGG TACACTAGAA TGGCCATGGA CACCATGTGG GGGTGCTCTG 240
GGCTGGGCCA CAGAACAGTG TCCTTCCTGC TGCTCCTCCC CTGCAGCTTC CCCCAGCTTT 300
30 GTNGTTTATT TGGTTTGATA CCAATCAGCA GACCTTGCAA GGTGGAAGCT CCCAGGCTCT 360
CAGTCCCACS ACTCTCATGT GCCAGTCACC CNTACTGTAA CTGCCCAATG AGTACTTCTT 420
GCCCACTGCC AAGATAGAGC CAGTTTACCA AGACAGGGGA ATTGCAGTAG AGAAAGAGTT 480
35 GAATATACAT AGAGCCAGCT AAATGGGAGA GTGGAGTTTT CTTATTACTT AAATCAGCCT 540
CCCYTAAAT TCAGAGGTGA GAATTTTTC AAGACAGTTT GGTGGSCAGG CCTAGGGAAT 600
40 GGATGCTGCT GATTGGCTAG GGATGCAATC ATAGGGGTGT AGAAAAGTWC CTTGTGCACT 660
GAGTCCACTT TTGGTGAGAG CTACCAAGGA GCTGCTGGTC TGCTGGTCCC GGTAGAGCCA 720
TCTGGTGTCA GGAATGCAAA AGTG 744
45

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 55 (A) LENGTH: 526 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 94:

60 GCAGGGGAAT TCGGCCACGG AGGGGTITCA ACAGGGCCCG TGGGGTGAGG TGCARACACA 60

346

AAGCCCATAA GTGCTGGCCT GTTGGGACAA ATGAGAGAAA TCCCATAGGG TGGTGATGAC 120
AGCGCAYTCA GCCATCTAY TCCCTGGGGAA AATGAAACTT GTGCTCTAT CAAATGCTCA 180
5 GTTGTA AAC TGSA AAAAAA TTTTAGAAGA CATCTTGTC AGCATCTGT TTTATGTCTA 240
TAAATGTAG AAAACTAAAG CACAGAGATG TTAATGTTT TGTCCAGGT CCAACAGCTG 300
GTAGCARGC TTGCTCTGGT GACCTTTCTA CTGAACCACA GTGCCGCTGG GGGAASTCCT 360
10 CAGCACAGAT GGCTGCTGCT ATAGCTGGGG TATGGCAGT ATTAGTAGTT AACCACTCAA 420
CCCAAGTTCC CATAGTCTAG GTTCTGCTTC AGCTGGAGGT TAGGGAAAAA CACAAGAAAA 480
15 TCCCTTACCA CTCTACCAGT GCTGGGGGAT GACTAAGAG ATCCCC 526

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 95:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 426 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
25 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 95:

30 GGCACAGGGC AGGAGAGACT TGGTCCATGG GGAGAAGCCT GCAGTATAGA TGGGACCTCC 60
AGGAGCCCAA GTAGCATAGA CCCTGCTGAT CCGGGGCCAT TGAGCCAGAG GATTTGGGCT 120
GAATGTCCCC AGAGACAAAA GGGAAAGGTA GATCCCTTTC CTAAAGATG AAAGCCATCG 180
35 CCGGGGCTTG CTTATTGCTC TCTCTCCTGG TCCTTCCACA TGTGTGTTCT GAACATTTGT 240
TCTGGCATCA CAATCCCCGT CATCTGTCA TCTGGCCCTT CCCACCTTTC CACCTTATCT 300
40 CTGTCAGTGT CTCGCGTCG ACCTGGCACC TGGGTGAARG CTGCTCTTG CTGGTGCCCA 360
TAGCCCCCAG TGTATGGTCT TGAMCTCCCC AGCCATATGG ARACCCACCT CAGGAGGGCC 420
CCTCGA 426
45

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 844 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
55 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 96:

60 GGCACACCGG CACGAGATAG GAAGCTTGGC AGGGGCAGCT CCCCCAGTGC GCATTGCCCT 60

347

GTAAATCGAG CGCCTGGGAG TGGGAGAGG CTTGGAAATG GAGCAAGGTG GTGGACCTCG 120
 TTTTCTCCTG CTCATCCCAG GCCTCTCTCA TAACACCTAC CTAGCAGGCG CTGGGGACTT 180
 5 CCCACCCCAA GGAACAACCTG ASAATACTGA GTGGCAGGGT AGCTCTAGCC CCATTTTACA 240
 CTTGGCCAAA GTGAGGTCACT TGGATTCAAA CACTCAGATT TAAACCTCTT CTCTGTCTGC 300
 ATCACCTGTA TATAACTGCC AGCCTCTGCT GCCCTCTCC AAAAATCTTC TGGCCTGTTC 360
 10 TTTGGCACCT GTCTCTGTCC TCCCATTTCT CTGTCCTCC TTTCTTCAAC TCAGANTCAC 420
 CCTGTTAGTT CAGCAAAATGT TCATCGAGCT CCATAATGTA GCAGGACAGG NCTGTCTAAC 480
 15 AGATTCTGGN CTGCAAGGG TGAGACAAGT ACTCTCCATC TTTCTCTCAT CTTCACAGAT 540
 GGTCTGCTCA ACAACTTTGC ACTAATTTGT AAATAATTGA TACTGCATAA AACTATTATG 600
 TTCCTTAAGG GTAGTCCAGC AAGGTGGCAA GTCTTATAAT GATAACTGCT CAAGGATCTC 660
 20 TCAGTGAAGC ATTTGGGGST GCTAGCTCTG CCTATGGGTG AGGTCAGCTA TCTCACGCCA 720
 TCTACTTCCA CTTGCCCCCC CATGCCAGGC TCACCCTGAG CTGAGATGCC TGAGCAAGTG 780
 25 GCAGAAAGGA GCCACCTGGT TTATGCTTCG GGACCACAAA CTCCTCTATC CAGANGACAG 840
 TTTT 844

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 97:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1985 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 97:

AGCCCTGCTG AAGTACAGGT TCTTCTATCA GTTCTGTG GGCAATGAAC GAGCAACAGC 60
 AAAGGAGATC AGGGATGAAT ATGTGGAGAC GCTGAGCAAG ATTTACCTGT CTACTACCG 120
 45 CTCTTACCTG GGGCGGCTCA TGAAGGTGCA GTATGAGGAA GTCGCTGAGA AAGATGATCT 180
 AATGGGTGTG GAAGATACAG CAAAGAAAGG ATTCTYCTCA AAGCCATCCT TCCGCAGCAG 240
 50 GAACACCAAT TTCACCTAG GAACCCGCGG CTCTGTCTATC TCCCCCACTG AACTTGAGGC 300
 CCCCATCCTG GTGCCTCACA CAGCCGAGCG GNAGAGCAGA GGTATCCATT TGAGGCCCTC 360
 TTCCGCAGCC AGCACTACGS CTCCTAGAC AATTCTGCCC GCGAATACCT TTTTATCTGT 420
 55 GAATTTTFTG TTGTGTCTGG CCCAGYTGCA CACGACCTGT TCCATGCTGT CATGGGCCGT 480
 AACTCAGCA TGACCTGAA ACACCTGGAT TCTTATCTAG CTGACTGCTA CGATGCCATT 540
 60 GCTGTTTTTC TCTGTATCCA CATGTCTCTC CGGTTCGTA ACATTGCACG AAAGAGGGAT 600

	GTTCCTGCC TGGACAGGTA CTG993AACA GGTGCTTGCC TTGCTATGGC CACGGTTTGA	660
5	ACTGATCCTG GAGATGAATG TTCAGAGGGT CCGAAGCACT GACCCACAGC GCTTAGGGGG	720
	GTGGATACT CGGCCCCACT ATATACACAG CCGCTATGCA GAGTTCTGCT CGGCTCTTGT	780
	CAGTATCAAC CAGACAATTC CTAATGAACG GACCATGCAA TTGCTGGAC AGCTGCAGGT	840
10	GGAGGTGGAG AATTTTGTCC TCCAGTGGC AGCTGAGTTC TCCTCAAGGA AGGAGCAGCT	900
	TGTGTTCTG ATCAACAACCT ATGACATGAT CCGGGTGTG CTGATGGAGC GGGCTGCAGA	960
15	TGACAGCAA GAGGTGAGA GCTTCAGCA GCTGCTCAAT GCTCGACAC AGGAATTCAT	1020
	TGAAGAGTTG CTGTCTCCCC CTTTGGGGG TTTAGTGGCA TTTGTGAAGG AGGCTGAGGC	1080
	TTTGATGAG CGTGGACAGG CTGAGCGACT TCGAGGGGAA GAAGCCCGG TAACTCAGCT	1140
20	GATCCGTGGC TTTGGTAGTT CCTG3AAATC ATCAGTGGAA TCTCTGAGTC AGGATGTAAT	1200
	GCGGAGTTTC ACCAACTTCA GAAATGGCAC CAGTATCATT CAGGGAGGCG TGACCCAGCT	1260
25	GATCCAGCTC TATCATCGCT TCCACCGGGT GCTGTCCAG CCGCAGCTCC GAGCCCTCCC	1320
	TGCCCCGGGT GAGCTCATCA ACATTCACCA CCTTATGGTG GAGCTCAAGA AGCATAAGCC	1380
	CAACTTCTGA TGTGCCAGAA ACCGCCCTGA GATCTGCCGG TCATCTCCAT GGACTTCTGC	1440
30	ACCCCATTC ATACCCCTCT TCACCTGGGG TACCCCTTCC AGTTTCCCC TTGCTTCCCA	1500
	GGCCCTTGAC ATGGCTTACC TGCCTTCACT CCCAGCACCT TGCCCAACAG GATAAGCTGG	1560
35	ATCCCCCTGG CCTTCTGAAT ATCCAGTGT CTTCAGGTTT CCCAAGACCA CTCCCTGTG	1620
	GGCTTCAAAA ATGGCCTTTA TCATTTCTCC AGTCTGTAC CCTCCTTTC TGCTCCATA	1680
	CACCCAAGGC TTGTTTCTTC CCCTGTAAAA ACCACTGCCT CAATCTCTGG TTACTCAAC	1740
40	TAGTCACCAT GTCTGAGGC ATGAAGCCTC CTCAGCTCTT GGAATGCTG GCAAGGGGTG	1800
	ACTGCCTCTG AGTCATTGTG TTTTCAAAG TGATTCTTT TCTGTAGCTT TTTGACCTAA	1860
45	GATCTCAGCA ATTTGAACAC TAACCTCTCC CCTCCTGGCT CAAGAATTAC TCCGAAGTCA	1920
	GTCTGCAGAA AATAAATATT TAGTATGACA TGAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1980
	AAAAA	1985
50		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 98:

- 55 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1416 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 60

(1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 98.

ATATGAAGGG AAAGAATTGG ATTATGTTT CTCAATGAT GCAATGAAG GTGGACCATC 60
5 ATATAAATTG CCATATAATA CCAGTGATGA CCTTGGTTA ACTGCATACA ACTTCTTACA 120
GAAGAATGAT TTGAATCCTA TGTTCCTGGA TCAAGTAGCT AAATTTATTA TTGATAACAC 180
AAAAGGTCAA ATGTGGGAC TTGGGAATCC CAGCTTTTCA GATCCATTTA CAGGTGGTGG 240
10 TCGGTATGTT CCGGGCTCTT CGGGATCTTC TAACACACTA CCCACAGCAG ATCCTTTTAC 300
AGGTGCTGGT CGTTATGTAC CAGGTCTGTC AAGTATGGGA ACTACCATGG CCGGAGTTGA 360
15 TCCATTTTACA GGAATAGTG CCTACCGATC AGCTGCATCT AAAACAATGA ATATTTATTT 420
CCCTAAAAAA GAGGCTGTCA CATTTGACCA AGCAAACCTT ACACAAATAT TAGGTAAACT 480
GAAGGAACCTT AATGGAAC TG CACCTGAAGA GAAGAAGTTA ACTGAGGATG ACTTGATACT 540
20 TCTTGAGAAG ATACTGTCTC TAATATGTAA TAGTTCTTCA GAAAAACCCA CACTCCAGCA 600
ACTTCAGATT TTGTGAAAG CTATTAAC TG TCTGAAGAT ATTGTCTTTC CTGCACCTGA 660
25 CATCTTCGG TTGTCAATTA AACACCCAG TGTGAATGAG AACTTCTGCA ATGAAAAGGA 720
AGGGGCTCAG TTCAGCAGTC ATCTTATCAA TCTTCTGAAC CCTAAAGGAA AGCCAGCAAA 780
CCAGCTGCTT GCTCTCAGGA CTTTTTGCAA TTGTTTGT TT GGCAGGCAG GACAAAACT 840
30 CATGATGTC CAGAGGGAAT CACTGATGTC CCATGCAATA GAACTGAAAT CAGGGAGCAA 900
TAAGAACATT CACATTGCTC TGGCTACATT GGCCCTGAAC TATCTGTTT GTTTTCATAA 960
35 AGACCATAAC ATTGAAGGGA AAGCCCAATG TTTGTCACTA ATTAGCACAA TCTTGGAAGT 1020
AGTACAAGAC CTAGAAGCCA CTTTAGACT TCTTGTGGCT CTTGGAACAC TTATCAGTGA 1080
TGATTCAAAT GCTGTACAAT TAGCCAAGTC TTTAGGTGTT GATTCTCAA TAAAAAGTA 1140
40 TTCTCAGTA TCAGAACCAG CTAAAGTAAG TGAATGCTGT AGATTTATCC TAAATTTGCT 1200
GTAGCAGTGG GGAAGAGGGA CGGATATTTT TAATTGATTA GTGTTTTTTT CCTCACATTT 1260
45 GACATGACTG ATAACAGATA ATTAAAAAA GAGAATACGG TGGATTAAGT AAAATTTTAC 1320
ATCTTGTAAG GTGGTGGGGA GGGGAAACAG AAATAAAAT TTTGCACTGC TGAAAAAAA 1380
AAAAAATAAA AAAAGGAAAC TCGAGGGGGG GCCCGG 1416
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 99:

55

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1935 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

60

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 99:

5	NTCTACCCCTA ATCAAGATGG GGACATACTT CGCACCAGG TTCTTCATGA ACATATCCAG	60
	AGATTGTCTA AAGTAGTGAC TGCAAATCAC AGAAGCTCTC AGATACCAGA GGTTTATCTT	120
	CGAGAAGCAC CATGGCCATC TGCACAATCA GAAATCAGGA CAATAAGTGC TTATAAAACC	180
10	CCCCGGGACA AAGTGCAGTG CATCCTGAGA ATGTGCTCTA CGATTATGAA CCTCCTGAGC	240
	CTGGCCAATG AGGACTCTGT CCCTGGAGCG GATGACTTTG TTCCTGTGTT GGTGTTTGTG	300
15	TTGATAAAGG CAAATCCACC CTGTTTGCTG TCTACTGTGC AGTATATCAG TAGCTTTTAT	360
	CCTACCTGTC TGTCTGGAGA GGAGTCCTAT TGGTGSATGC AGTTCACAGC AGCAGTAGAA	420
	TTCATTAATA CCATCGATGA CCGAAAGTGA CCAAGACCAA GGCCACCAA GGCAGCAGAC	480
20	TGTTAATCAG ACAACAGAT CTCTGAGAAG GTGCATCAGC TGCTTTGAAG GCTGAAGATT	540
	GTTTGTATG ATACTGCACA GCATCAGGCA TTTTAAAGCA GATCTTTACT AAACAGGTTA	600
25	ATGAGCTAAC AAGCAGGTTT TCTCGTCTTT GGGCTCTTTC CTTCCTGAGT TGCATATTCT	660
	ATTTCTTGT CCCCAGTAG AGACTAGTAC TACAAAAAGG GACCACATTT TTCAAGTATT	720
	TCTAAGTATA AAAAACAAAA CAAAAATCTC TTAGGAAATG TCTAAGCTC CATTCTTGGA	780
30	TTCCCTTTCT TTCTTTTAT TTAAAAAAG AACAGTACCC CTCTTTTAAG ATGCTGTCTT	840
	ACATTAATGA GCATCTAATG GAAAGAAGGT ATGAGTTGCA CTGAGGATTA GAATAGTGGT	900
35	GCGTTAGTGG CATTATCTAT AAATACACTC ACCTAAATTG AAAGCTAAGA AGGAAATGTA	960
	AATATAATAT ATATTATAT TTGATGTAAT ATGGACATCT GCAGATTCTA ATAAACAAGG	1020
	ACTATTGCTG ATAGTAGGCT GTGACATACT GTCTTGTGAA ATGGTTTCCT TGACAAAATT	1080
40	TAAGCTGAGC TTAAAGCAA AAAACAAAA AGTACACAGA AATATTTATT AAAATGTAAT	1140
	ACAGTTTATT GAACTTTCTA GGTATGGAGT TTGATGGACA GGGCTGCCTY TAATGAGTGT	1200
45	GAAGTCACT AAGTCACTA GACATCTCAC CGTGAAGTT TGTGAGCCTG CATTAGGAGA	1260
	TAGACTGATT ACCATACATG ACATAAAAAG GAACAGTGA TAGCTCATAC TTTATGGTGG	1320
	TTCTTCTCCT CCGAAATAAT ATACTGCAGA AATCCCAGAC AGAGCTCCTT ACAAACCTTT	1380
50	AATGTGAATA TATTTTGTAT GATTATTCAC ATTGAATGCA CAGACCAAGA ATTCAGTGAA	1440
	TGTCATTTT TAAAAAATA ATTTGTATTG TCTGCTCTAG TGATACAAGT TTTACTAGTG	1500
55	ATAAACTATT TTAATCAACC ATACTATTCT TATGGAAAAA AATATCTATT TTGGCAGGTT	1560
	TCTGTGCTT TATTCCCTC TTCTGAAAAA AAGTCTGTGT TTTCATASTT TGGTTTGCAT	1620
	TGTATATCAA TAATTAATCA GGAATGGGTT TTGGTGCCTG AAAAATGGC CATGGAGGCA	1680
60	CACCAAAGCT TCAAGCACAA GTCTTGATCA TGGGCCATCA CTGTCTGGTT TCACTTCGTG	1740

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TGTTTCTTAA ACACATTAG CTGCTTTTT AACAACTCA GCCCCATACT TGAGTCCCTT 1860
GTGTTGGGA GCATTTCAG GCATCTTTA AGGGAAGTGT GACAAACAGC CTCGGGCAGA 1860
TGAACACGGA GGCTCTCTGT TGTCTGTCTC TGAGATCTTT GTGTCTGGA ATGCCTAAAG 1920
NTTTTGNTT TTTT 1935

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 100:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 599 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 100:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCGTCCA CGCAGCCGCC GGCCGGCCAG CACCCAGG3C CCTGCATGCC 60
25 AGGTCGTTGG AGGTGGCAGC GAGACATGCA CCCGGCCCCG AAGCTCCTCA GCCTCCTCTT 120
CCTCATCTTG ATGGGCACTG AACTCACTCA AGACTCCGCT GCCCCCGACT CCCTGCTGAG 180
AAGTTCAAAG GGCAGCACGA GGGGTCTTT GGCTGCTATT GTCATCTGGA GGGGAAGAG 240
30 TGAGAGCCCG ATAGCCAAGA CCCAGGCAT TTTCAGAGGT GCGGGACCT TAGTCCTACC 300
CCCAACACAC ACCCTTGAGT GGCTCATCTT CCTTTGGGC ATAACGCTGC CCTTGGGGGC 360
35 TCCAGAAACA GCGGTGGGG ATTGTCCGC TGAGACCTGG AAGGGCAGCC AGCGTCCCG 420
CCAGCTGTGT GCATTGCTGG CTTAATATGC AGGGCTTGGG GGGCTGTGGC CACATGCCCC 480
GCAGGAGGTG AGTGAGGAGC CCTGTGGCGT GCTGTGTGG GGATCGTGG CATTTCAAAC 540
40 GGGCTGTCTG TACCCTGAAC AATGTATCAA TAGAGAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAACTCGA 599

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 101:

- 50 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 784 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 101:

GAATTCGGCA CAGAAAAAAA AGAGAGACTG GGTCTTACTG TGTGGCCAG ACTTGTCTTG 60
AACTCCTGCC TCAGCCTCTC AAGTACTGG GATTATAGC CAAGAAGCCA CCATGCCTAG 120
60 CTCTCTCTG TCATTGATCC AGACTAATAC TCTGGGTCA GCCTCATTTC TTCTCTTCT 180

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 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 102:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1035 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 102:
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CACTTTGCAC ATCCACTTGT CACCAAATCK RGTTCATTCT GCATCCSTAAS TAASTCCCTT 240
 GATTCCTCCA GTTGTTCATT AGTAATGTCT CAARTGTAAT TTTTCTAGT AGTTTTCAGC 300
 CTGTCTTTCC KGCCTTCAGT CTAACTTCTT CCAGTACATA KGCCACATTG TTGTACAGCAK 360
 GATCAWATTT TATTTAAAAA TACTTTACAW AKGTTTATKG CCAAATATTA GRAAATACAG 420
 ATTCATGGAA AGAAAAATCA CTGTCCCAAG GAGGTCACTG GCATGGTGAG GTTAAGGGGT 480
 GATTTTAAAT TTTAAAAATG TATATTTTTT CCTGTGTAGA GTAGTAACAC CCTTGAAAAC 540
 ACAWTCCCTT GTAAAGTCTC TAATTCTGTA CTCCGCATCT AGSTGRTCTT TTCTTTCTCA 600
 GATATTTTAC AATTTCATTT ATCACCACCT TTCTCTAGCC TTTACCCGTC TCTTCAATAT 660
 TWACATATGC AGAAGTTTCT CCTAACAAAC ACCTGCCTCT GCCTCAGTTC TGCTACCACC 720
 CTGTTGCTTT CTTTCCCTTC ACAATCAAAT TTAAGAGTGT CAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAC 780
 TCGA 784

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AAAAGAACTT GAAATGTGCG GAATATGTCG TCTCTTCATG TCATATTCAA TAGAAGTTTC 750
TAGTTTAAGA TTGATTTTGT GTTTTCTTAG GCATTTCAAG TGACAAGCAA AGTAAATGTA 840
5 TATATTATGT GATAAATCAT GTTTTCAAGA ACGTCAAATT TCTEGACTTT TTTCTTTCAA 900
TTTTTAATTT TTAAAGTTTT TTTGGTATTA AAAAAATCAT TCADAAGCCA AAAAAATWTW 960
WAAATWTWCM GCGAAAAGCC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAMMAGG3 GGGGCGGGC CCCATCCCCC 1020
10 CAAGGGGGTC CNGNT 1035

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 103:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 2218 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 103:

AGGTATTAGG CCCTTTTGTG GGAGCCCCAT GTTTTGTMTT TCTGAGTTGG TGGGGAGGGA 60
SGGAGGGGGA GGGCTGAATT GTTTTGCAGA GGAAGATGGC ATCTGTGCTT TAAATTTCTC 120
30 ATTACTGGGT TAGAAAACAA AGAGGGAKTG CCCTGCACAT TTTCTTTTGT GCTTTTAAAT 180
GTTTCTTAAG TTGGAACAGG TTTCTCGGG CCTGTTTGA CTGATTGCTG GAGTGCATTT 240
GATAGTAAA AATTACTAAT TGGTTTATT TCCCTTCACA CTCTGCCTCC CCACTTCTCC 300
35 CCCCCTTACT GAAAAATAAC CATTTTAGTG TCAGGCTAGA AATTGAATTG CTGAGTTTGT 360
TGATCTCTT AAATTAAAAA CCACAAGTGT TTATTGTAGT GGTAAACTG TAGCATCTCA 420
40 GCATCTGGGT GGAAGCTGCC TATATTCTT CCCAGTTTAA CTGGGGACCA TCTGTGAAAT 480
TAATTTTCCA TCCAGACAGC TGCTGTGAGC AAATGAACAT AAATGCTCGC TGGAAATTTA 540
CTAACCAGTT TTTATATTGA CCTGCAGTGT AAAAGCACA TTTAATTATA AACAATATAT 600
45 TCAAAATGGG CAAATTTTAT TTTCAAATGC AGTGTAGAGC TAGATTAAAA GCAACTCTTT 660
GCCACCTACT CTGCCCTTTT GGCAAAGTTA CCTGAACAA AGAATCTTAA GGGTTTATTA 720
50 AGAACTCTTT ATTTTCTTCA TACCTGTTC TCTGCAGTGC TTTCTAACAG CTTCTGGGTG 780
CAGATTTTCT TCGGCATCCT TTTGCACTCA GCTTATTACA GGTAGGTAGT GCTTAAGAAA 840
AGTCATGGAG GACTAAAGCC TAAGTCCTTT TCACTTTTCC TCCATCTGAA GGTAGGTGAG 900
55 TTCACTCTCT TCATAGTAAT GCTGTTTAC CAAGACTTTA TAGCAGATGG ACCCAGAAAG 960
AATTTTCTGC TATTGTGTT ACTACAACAG GATAGGGACA TCAGACAGCC CCAGAAACCC 1020
60 CTTCCAGATC TGATATGGGA CTATTAATTT TTATGCTGTT AATTGGTATT CATTACAAAT 1080

GCAGTTGAAG GGGGAAGGCT CCACTGCATT CTTTGGCTAA GGCTGAATG CTGCTCATC 1140
 TGTAAAGATCT AACTCGAGG TTTTGTTC CTTTAAAT TCTTAGGA GAGAGGGATG 1200
 5 GTTCTGAGG GGTCTGAAA GTATGATTCA ATGTGCAACA TACAGGTAGG TCTTCAGCAT 1260
 AAGCTGAAAT ATATGCATGT AAAAAGTTG ACATCTTTT TTTAATTTT CCACTTTCTT 1320
 10 CTTAACTTTA CTTCTCTTTT TGTCCCCCCC CCATCTTACA GAAGTTGAGG CCAAGGGAGA 1380
 ATGGTAGGCA CAGAAGAAAC ATGGCAAACT GCTCTGTGCT TTCAAACCAA AGTGTTCCCC 1440
 CCAACCCCAA ATTGTCTAA GCACTGGCCA GTCTGTTGTG GGCATTGTTT TCTACAACCA 1500
 15 AATTCTGGGT TTTTCTTC TTTCTTAA CATAGAGGTA CCACCACAAG GGATGCCCTA 1560
 CTCTCTGCA GCTCTGAAA GCATCTGTTT GAGGGAAAGG TCTCTGGCA AGCAAGTGGT 1620
 20 TATTTGGATT GCTTGCCTCC CTTTTCAC CTGGGACATT GYAATCATAA AATAACAGTA 1680
 AATTCCAAAC CTCAAAACT ATTATGGCCT GAGCACAGCT GAAATCTAGC AGAGTTTAAC 1740
 TCTTCTGCCT CCATGTCTGT CACTTATAAT TCAGGTCTG CTGTTGGCTT CAGAACATGA 1800
 25 GCAGAAGAAT CGTTTATGC TAGTATTCG ATTCATGGTT GAAACTCAAC TTAGGGAAAG 1860
 GGTCCAATG TATTAAGCAA TGGCTGCTT CTCCCAATC CTCCCTAACA ATTCGTTGTG 1920
 30 TGGACTTCTC ATCTAAAAGG TTAGTGGCTT TTGCTGGGA TCAGTGTCT CTATTGATGT 1980
 TCTTGTGGT CTCAGACAC ATTCCTGTTG CATTAGACT TGAAAGACT GTAGATGTG 2040
 GATGTTGAG CACAGGATGC TGAAAGCTAT GTTACTATC TTAGTTGTA AATTGTCCTT 2100
 35 TTGATACCAT CATCTGTTT TCTTTTGTA GGTATAAATA AAAACACTGT TGACAATAAA 2160
 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAA 2218
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 104:

- 45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1351 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 50 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 104:

CTTACAGAC TGACAGAATG GTTTGTTTT GTTTGTTTT GTTTGTTTT GTTTTGAGA 60
 55 TGGACTCTAG CTCTGTCACC CAGGCTGGAG TGCAGTGGT CGATCTCGGC TCACTGCAAG 120
 CTCGCTCTCC CGGGTCTCA CCATTCTCT GCCTCAGCCT CCCGAGTAGC TGGGACTACA 180
 60 GGCGCCACC ACCACGCCG GCTAATTTT TGTATTTT AGTAGAGACG GGGTTTACC 240

	ATGTTAGCCA GGATGGTCTC GATCTCTGA COTCGTGATC CGGCGGCTC GGCCTCCCAA	300
	AGTCTGGGA TTACAGGCGT GAGCCACCGT GCCTGCCCA GAATGGTTTT TAAAGCCACA	360
5	GTTGAGARGC CAGCCATTGC CCGCGGCTG SACAGTGATC ATCTTGTTCA TCTTGTTGAG	420
	TCCTTTCTTG TGTGATTGGA ATTATTCATC CCCTTTGAAA GATGAGAAGG TTGAGATGCA	480
10	AACAGTCTAC CTTTCCAAGT TCTCACTGCT GGAAAGARCT AGAAGCACAG TTCAAAGTTC	540
	TGGNTTCTGG ACTCTGCAGT CCAGGTYTCC CTTTCCAC TTGCCTACCC TCAATGCCAC	600
	ACTGTTTTTG AAGTGGCCCA TAACTTGAAG GRAAAGTTTA AAGACAGTTC AATTTAATCA	660
15	TCAGRATGCA TTCTTTTTTT TTTGGGARAC GGAATTTTAC TCTTGCTGCC CAGGCTGGAG	720
	TGCAATGGTG CAATGATCTC GGCTCACTGC AACCTATGCC TCCTGGGTTT AAGNGATTAT	780
20	CCAGCCTCAG CCTCCCGAGT AGCTGGGATT ATGGGCGCCC ACCACCATGC CCAGCTAATT	840
	TTTGTATTTT TTTTTTTAGT AGAGATGGGG TTTGCGCAGG TTGGCCAGGC TGKTCTGTG	900
	AAYTCCTGGC YTCAGGTGAT YTGCCACYT CATCYTCCAA AAGTGCTGGG ATTACAGGCA	960
25	TGAGCCACTG CGCCTGGCT CAGAATGCAT TCTTACACAT CTATCCTAGA CATTTATAAG	1020
	CACTCTAATG GATAACAATC CAAGAATAAA TGATTGTAAA AGATGATGCC GAAGAGTTGA	1080
30	TGTCAATCTT TTTTTCTTAA GAAAAAAGT CCGCGAGTAT TAAATATTTA GATCAATGTT	1140
	TATAAAATGA TTAATTTGTA TATCTCATTA TTCTATTTT GGAATAAAAA CTGACCTTCT	1200
	TTAATCATAT ACTTGCTTTT GTAAATAGC AGCTTTTGTG TCATTCTCCC CACTTTATTA	1260
35	GTTAATTTAA ATTGGAAAA ACCCTCAAAC TAATATTCTT GTCTGTCCA GTCTTATAAA	1320
	TAAAACCTAT AATGCATGTA AAAAAAAAAA A	1351

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 105:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2066 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 105:

	GGCACGAGGC GGCGGAGGGC CACAATCACA GCTCCGGGCA TTGGGGGAAC CCGAGCCGGC	60
55	TGCGCCGGGG GAATCCGTGC GGGCGCCTTC CGTCCCGTTC CCATCCTGCG CGCGCTCCAG	120
	CACCTCTGAA GTTTTGCAGC GCCCAGAAAG GAGGCGAGGA AGGAGGGAGT GTGTGAGAGG	180
	AGGGAGCAAA AAGCTCACCC TAAAACATTT ATTTCAAGGA GAAAAGAAAA AGGGGGGGCG	240
60	CAAAAATGGC TGGGGCAATT ATAGAAAACA TGAGCACCAA GAAGCTGTGC ATTGTTGGTG	300

	GGATTCTGCT CGTGTTCCAA ATCATCGCCT TTCTGGTGGG AGGCTTGATT GCTCCAGGGC	360
5	CCACAACGGC AGTGTCTAC ATGTGGTGA AATGTGTGA TGGCGTAAG AACCATCACA	420
	AGACAAAATG GTTCGTGCT TGGGGACCCA ATCATTGTGA CAAGATCCGA GACATTGAAG	480
	AGGCAATTCC AAGGGAAAT GAAGCCAATG ACATCGTGTT TTCTGTTCAT ATTCCCTCC	540
10	CCCACATGGA GATGAGTCT TGGTTCCAAT TCATGCTGTT TATCTTCAG CTGACATTG	600
	CCTTCAAGCT AAACAACCAA ATCAGAGAAA ATGCAGAAAT CTCCATGGAG GTTCCCTGG	660
15	CTTACCGTGA TGACGCATTT GCTGAGTGA CTGAAATGTC CCATGAAAGA GTACCAAGGA	720
	AACTCAAATG CACCTTCACA TCTCCCAAGA CTCCAGAGCA TGAGGGCGCT TACTATGAAT	780
	GTGATGTCCT TCCTTTCATG GAAATGGGT CTGTGGCCCA TAAGTTTAC CTTTTAAACA	840
20	TCCGGCTGCC TGTGAATGAG AAGAAGAAAA TCAATGTGGG AATTGGGGAG ATAAAGGATA	900
	TCCGGTGGT GGGGATCCAC CAAAATGGAG GCTTACCAA GGTGTGTTT GCCATGAAGA	960
25	CCTTCCTTAC GCCCAGCATC TTCATCATT TGGTGTGGTA TTGGAGGAGG ATCACCATGA	1020
	TGTCCCGACC CCCAGTGCTT CTGGAAAAAG TCATCTTTC CCTTGGGATT TCCATGACCT	1080
	TTATCAATAT CCCAGTGGAA TGGTTTTCCT TCGGGTTTGA CTGGACCTGG ATGCTGCTGT	1140
30	TTGGTGACAT CCGACAGGGC ATCTTCTATG CGATGCTTCT GTCCTTCTGG ATCATCTTCT	1200
	GTGGCGAGCA CATGATGGAT CAGCACGAGC GGAACCACAT TGCAGGGTAT TGAAGCAAG	1260
35	TGGGACCCAT TGCCGTGGC TCCTTCTGCC TCTTCATATT TGACATGTGT GAGAGAGGGG	1320
	TACAACTCAC GAATCCCTTC TACAGTATCT GGAATACAGA CATTGGAACA GAGCTGGCCA	1380
	TGGCCTTCAT CATCGTGGCT GGAATCTGCC TCTGCCTCTA CTTCCTGTTT CTATGCTTCA	1440
40	TGGTATTTCA GGTGTTTCGG AACATCAGTG GGAAGCAGTC CAGCCTGCCA GCTATGAGCA	1500
	AAGTCCGGCG GCTACACTAT GAGGGGCTAA TTTTATAGTT CAAGTTCCTC ATGCTTATCA	1560
45	CCTTGGCCTG CGCTGCCATG ACTGTCACTT TCTTCATCGT TAGTCAGGTA ACGGAAGGCC	1620
	ATTGGAAATG GGCCGGCGTC ACAGTCCAAG TGAACAGTGC CTTTTTCACA GGCATCTATG	1680
	GGATGTGGAA TCTGTATGTC TTTGCTCTGA TGTCTTGTGA TGCACCATCC CATAAAAACT	1740
50	ATGGAGAAGA CCAGTCCAAT GGAATGCAAC TCCCATGTAA ATCGAGGGAA GATTGTGCTT	1800
	TGTTTGTTC GGAACCTTAT CAAGAATTGT TCAGCGCTTC GAAATATTCC TTCATCAATG	1860
55	ACAACGCAGC TTCTGGTATT TGAGTCAACA AGGCAACACA TGTATTATCAG CTTTGCATTT	1920
	GCAGTGTCA CAGTCACATT GATTGTACTT GTATACGCAC ACAAATACAC TCATTAGCC	1980
	TTTATCTCAA AATGTTAAAT ATAAGGAAAA AAGCGTCAAC AATAAATATT CTTGAGTATA	2040
60	AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA	2066

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10 (A) LENGTH: 1705 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 106:

15 AATTCGGCAK AGGGCAGCTG TCGGCTGGAA GGAACCTGGTC TGCTCACA CT TGCTGGCTTG 60
CGCATCAGGA CTGGCTTTAT CTCCTGACTC ACGGTGCAAA GGTGCACTCT GCGAACGTTA 120
AGTCCGTCCC CAGCGCTTGG AATCCTACGG CCCCCACAGC CGGATCCCCCT CAGCCTTCCA 180
20 GGTCTCAAC TCCCGYGGAC GCTGAACAAT GGCCTCCATG GGGCTACAGG TAATGGGCAT 240
CGCGCTGGCC GTCTGGGCT GGCCTGGCCGT CATGCTGTGC TCGCGCTGC CCATGTGGCG 300
25 CGTGACGGCC TTCATCGGCA GCAACATTGT CACCTCGCAG ACCATCTGGG AGGGCCTATG 360
GATGAACTGC GTGGTGAGA GCACCGGCCA GATGCAGTGC AAGGTGTACG ACTCGCTGCT 420
GGCACTGCCG CAGGACCTGC AGGCGGCCCG CGCCCTCGTC ATCATCAGCA TCATCGTGGC 480
30 TGCTCTGGGC GTGCTGCTGT CCGTGGTGGG GGGCAAGTGT ACCAACTGCC TGGAGGATGA 540
AAGCGCCAAG GCCAAGACCA TGATCGTGGC GGGCGTGGTG TTCTGTGTGG CCGGCCTTAT 600
35 GGTGATAGTG CCGGTGTCTT GGACGGGCCA CAACATCATC CAAGACTTCT ACAATCCGCT 660
GGTGGCCTCC GGGCAGAAGC GGGAGATGGG TGCTCTGCTC TACGTGGCT GGGCCGCTC 720
CGGNTGCTG CTCCTTGGCG GGGGCTGCT TTGCTGCAAC TGTCACCCC GCACAGACAA 780
40 GCCTTACTCC GCCAAGTATT CTGCTGCCCC CTCTGCTGCT GCCAGCAACT ACGTGTAAAG 840
TGCCACGGCT CCACTCTGT CCTCTCTGCT TTGTTCTTCC CTGGACTGAG CTCAGCGCAG 900
45 GCTGTGACCC CAGGAGGGCC CTGCCACGGG CCACTGGCTG CTGGGACTG GGGACTGGGC 960
AGAGACTGAG CCAGGCAGGA AGGCAGCAGC CTTCAGCCTC TCTGGCCAC TCGGACAACT 1020
TCCCAAGGCC GCCTCTGCT AGCAAGAACA GAGTCCACCC TCCTCTGGAT ATTGGGGAGG 1080
50 GACGGAAGTG ACAGGTGTG GTGGTGGAGT GGGGAGCTGG CTTCTGCTGG CCAGGATGGC 1140
TTAACCTGA CTTTGGGATC TGCTGCATC GGTGTGGCC ACTGTCCCA TTACATTTT 1200
55 CCCCCTCTG TCTGCTGCA TCTCTCTGT TCGGGTAGG CTTGATATC ACCTCTGGGA 1260
CTGTGCCTTG CTCACGAAA CCGCGGCCA GGAGTATGGC TGAGGCCTTG CCCACCCACC 1320
TGCCTGGGAA GTGCAGAGTG GATGGACGGG TTAGAGGGG AGGGGCGAAG GTGCTGTAAA 1380
60

CAGGTTTGGG CAGTGTGGG GGAUGGGGCU AGAGAGGGGG CTCAGGTTGC CCAGCTCTGT 1440
GGCCTCAGGA CTCTCTGCCT CACUCGCTTC AGCCCAGGGC CCCTGGAGAC TGATCCCTTC 1500
5 TGAGTCCCTCT GCCCCTTCCA AGGACACTAA TGAGCCTGGG AGGGTGGCAG GGAGGAGGGG 1560
ACAGCTTCAC CCTTGAAGT CCTGGGTTT TTCTCTTCC TTCTTTGTGG TTTCTGTTTT 1620
GTAATTAAAG AAGAGCTATT CATCACTGTA ATTATTATTA TTTTCTACAA TAAATGGGAC 1680
10 CTGTGCACAG GRAAAAAAAAA AAAAG 1705

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1167 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 107:

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TGCAGGAATT CGGCAGAGGT TTTCCGCTAG ACTCTGGCAG TTGGTGAGCA TCATGGCAAC 60
CGTTACAGCC ACAACCAAAG TCCCGGAGAT CCGTGATGTA ACAAGGATTG AGCGAATCGG 120
30 TGCCCACTCC CACATCCGGG GACTGGGGCT GGACGATGCC TTGGAGCCTC GGCAGGCTTC 180
GCAAGGCATG GTGGGTGAGC TGGCGGCAGC GCGGGCGGCT GCGGTGTGTC TGGAGATGAT 240
CGGGGAAGGG AAGATTGCCG GTCGGGCAGT CCTTATTGCT GGCCAGCCGG GCACGGGGAA 300
35 GACGGCCATC GCCATGGGCA TGGCGCAGGC CCTGGGCCCT GACACGCCAT TCACAGCCAT 360
CGCCGGCAGT GAAATCTTCT CCTGGAGAT GAGCAAGACC GAGGCGCTGA CGCAGGCCTT 420
40 CCGGCGGTCC ATCGGCGTTC GCATCAAGGA GGAGACGGAG ATCATCGAAG GGGAGGTGGT 480
GGAGATCCAG ATTGATCGAC CAGCAACAGG GACGGGCTCC AAGGTGGGCA AACTGACCCCT 540
CAAGACCACA GAGATGGAGA CCATCTACGA CCTGGGCACC AAGATGATTG AKTCCCTGAC 600
45 CAAGGACAAG GTCCAGGCCG GGGACGTGAT CACCATCGAC AAGGCGACGG GCAAGATCTC 660
CAAGCTGGGC CGCTCCTTCA CACGCGCCCG CGAACTACGA CGCTATGGGC TCCCAGACCA 720
50 AGTTCGTGCA GTGCCAGAT GGGGAGCTCC AGAAACGCAA GGAGGTGGTG CACACCGTGT 780
CCCTGCACGA GATCGACGTC ATCAACTCTC GCACCCAGGG CTTCCTGGCG CTCTTCTCAG 840
GTGACACAGG GGAGATCAAG TCAGAAGTCC GTGAGCAGAT CAATGCCAAG GTGGCTGAGT 900
55 GCGCGGAGGA GGGCAAGGCG GAGATCATCC CTGGAGTGCT GTTCATCGAC GAGGTCCACA 960
TGCTGGACAT CGAGAGCTTC TCCTTCCTCA ACCGGGCCCT GGAGAGTGAC ATGGCGCCTG 1020
60 TCCAGCAGGT CTATGGGGAT GCCGTGAGGG CTCTGGTAGC TGGTGCCCGG GATTCGCGTG 1080

ATGCCACGGT TGGTGGGCTG GTGCCGAATT CCTGCAGCCC GGGGGATCCA CTAGTTCTAG 1140
AGCGGCCGCC ACCCGGGTGG ANCTCCN 1167

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 108:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1907 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 108:

GGCACAGGGG AATCATCGTG TGATGTGTGT GCTGCCTTTG TGAGTGTGTG GAGTCCTGCT 60
20 CAGGTGTTAG GTACAGTGTG TTTGATCGTG GTGGCTGAG GGAACCCCTT GTTCAGAGCT 120
GTGACTGCGG CTGCACTCAG AGAAGCTGCC CTGGCTGCT CGTAGCCCGG GGCCTTCTCT 180
25 CCTCGTCATC ATCCAGAGCA GCCAGTGTCC GGGAGGCAGA AGGTACCGGG GCAGCTACTG 240
GAGGACTGTG GGGGCTGCC TGGGCTGCC CCTCCGCCGT GGGGCCCTGT TGCTGCTGTG 300
CATCTATTTC TACTACTCCC TCCCAAATGC GGTGGGCCG CCCTTCACTT GGATGCTTGC 360
30 CCTCCTGGGC CTCTCGCAGG CACTGAACAT CCTCCTGGGC CTCAAGGGCC TGGCCCCAGC 420
TGAGATCTCT GCAGTGTGTG AAAAAGGGAA TTTCAACGTG GCCCATGGGC TGGCATGGTC 480
35 ATATTACATC GGATATCTGC GGCTGATCCT GCCAGAGCTC CAGGCCCGGA TTCGAACTTA 540
CAATCAGCAT TACAACAACC TGCTACGGGG TGCACTGAGC CAGCGGCTGT ATATTCTCCT 600
CCCATTGGAC TGTGGGGTGC CTGATAACCT GAGTATGGCT GACCCCAACA TTCGTTCTCT 660
40 GGATAAACTG CCCCAGCAGA CCGGTGACCG TGCTGGCATC AAGGATCGGG TTTACAGCAA 720
CAGCATCTAT GAGCTTCTGG AGAACGGGCA GCGGGCGGGC ACCTGTGTCC TGGAGTACGC 780
45 CACCCCTTG CAGACTTTGT TTGCCATGTC ACAATACAGT CAAGCTGGCT TTAGCGGGGA 840
GGATAGGCTT GAGCAGGCCA AACTCTCTG CCGGACACTT GAGGACATCC TGGCAGATGC 900
CCCTGAGTCT CAGAACAACCT GCCGCCTCAT TGCTACCAG GAACCTGCAG ATGACAGCAG 960
50 CTTCTCGCTG TCCCAGGAGG TTCTCCGGCA CCTGCGGCAG GAGGAAAAGG AAGAGGTTAC 1020
TGTGGGCAGC TTGAAGACCT CAGCGGTGCC CAGTACCTCC ACGATGTCCC AAGAGCCTGA 1080
55 GCTCCTCATC AGTGAATGG AAAAGCCCTT CCTCTCCGC ACGGATTTCT CTTGAGACCC 1140
AGGGTCACCA GCCCAGAGCC TCCAGTGGTC TCCAAGCCTC TGGACTGGGG GCTCTCTTCA 1200
GTGGCTGAAT GTCCAGCAGA GCTATTTCCT TCCACAGGGG GCCTTGCAGG GAAGGGTCCA 1260
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GGACCTGACA TCTTAAGATG CGTCTTGTCC CCTTGGGACA GTGATTTGCC CTCTGAGG 1320
CTCGGTGTCT TCAACCTGTG AAATGGGATC ATAATCACTG CCTTACCTOC CTCACGGTTG 1380
5 TTGTGAGGAC TGAGTGTGTG BAAGTTTTC ATAAACTTTG GATGCTAGTG TATTAGGGG 1440
GTGTGCCAGG TGTCTTTCAT GGGGCCTTCC AGACCCACTC CCGACCTTC TCCCTTCCT 1500
TTGCCCGGG ACGCCGAAC CTCTCAATGG TATCAACAGG CTCCTTCGCC CTCTGGCTCC 1560
10 TGSTCATGTT CCATTATGG GGAGCCCCAG CAGAAGAATG GAGAGGAGGA GGAGGCTGAG 1620
TTTGGGSTAT TGAATCCCC GGCTCCACC CTGCAGCATC AAGGTTCCTA TGGACTCTCC 1680
15 TGCCGGGCAA CTCCTGCGTA ATCATGACTA TCTCTAGGAT TTTGGACCA CTCCTTCCT 1740
TGGCCCTTA AGCCTAGCTG TGTATCGGA CCCCCACCC ACTAGAGTAC TCCCTCTCAC 1800
TTGCGGTTTC CTTATACTCC ACCCCTTTCT CAACGGTCTT TTTTAAAGC ACATCTCAGA 1860
20 TTAATAAAAA AAAAAAATAA AAAAAAATAA AAAAAAGGG CGGCCGC 1907

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 611 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 109:

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ATGAATTAAC CCCAAGCTNT NAATAGGGAC TCACTATGGG GGAAAGNTGG GTAACGCCTG 60
CAGGTACCGT TCCGGAATTC CCGGTCGAC CCACGCGTCC GATGGGGCTT TAGTAAATCA 120
40 GGCTTGCAGG CTCAAAGCTG CAATCTGCCC ACTCTCAGGT ACTGAGACTT TGTGGGCCTC 180
AGACACCAGG AAGAAAGTTG GGATACAGTC ATTTGAGTTA AAAAGGGAAT GACCCCTCAG 240
AAACCCGCAT TAGCAGTGTT ACTCTTGGAA GTGCCTTTAC TTTAACGCT CTCTGTCTG 300
45 AAAAAGAGGT GTTTGGTTAC GTGTGAGCCA ACATCACGTT TTGTTAGCTG TGATTTACCT 360
TTGTCCGTTT AAAAGACTTC ACGGAGCCAT TCTGTATACA AGGTGTGCTC TTTCCAATGT 420
50 AGAAGGGGT ATGGAAAAGG GTGCGATCCT TTGCTGTAAA CTGGAGAGAC CAGTCCCAA 480
CAGAGGGGAA TTTTAAGCCC TTCTCATCAC CCAATGGAT GTTTTTCCTT ATAGCAAATT 540
55 CCTGCAAAAT AATAAATAA ATATTGCAA AACTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 600
GGGGGGNCCN C 611

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 2632 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 110:

10 TCCCAGCTCT CAGGACAAGG GCCCTGGGCG ATCTTTTAAA AAAGCCGATT GGGTGTCTTT 60
CTAAAANTAC AACCACTACT TCATCGTCAA GTTCTCTGGA AGGGAGTCCC CTCCAGATTC 120
15 TCATGGAGTG ACAAATCTTG ACTCTTGCTC CTGGAATTTT TCAGGCCCAA ACTAGCGTTT 180
CTACAATGAT TTATTTGGCA AATITGTCTT GATTATGGGT GGCTGATGAG GAACTGTCTT 240
TGTTTAGGAA CCGAACTGG GCGCCGGTGA GGGCGTGTAC GCAATGAGTC CGGAAGAGGG 300
20 TGAAATGCTT TCGGTAGGCA CTCCACGGCT GTGAAGATGG CGCGGCTGC GTGCTTCAG 360
GTGTTGCCGT TCATTCTTCT CTTCTGGA GCTCACCCTG CACCACTGTC GTTTTTCAGT 420
25 GCGGGACCGG CAACCGTAGC TGCTGCCGAC CGGTCCAAAT GGCACATTCC GATACCGTCG 480
GGGAAAAATT ATTTTAGTTT TGGAAAGATC CTCTTCAGAA ATACCACTAT CTTCCTGAAG 540
TTTGATGGAG AACCTGTGA CCTGTCTTTG AATATAACCT GSTATCTGAA AAGCGCTGAT 600
30 TGTTACAATG AAATCTATAA CTTCAAGGCA GAAGAAGTAG AGTTGTATTT GGAAAACTT 660
AAGGAAAAAA GAGGCTGTG TGGGAAATAT CAAACATCAT CAAAATTGTT CCAGAACTGC 720
35 AGTGAATCTT TAAAACACA GACCTTTTCT GGAGATTTTA TGCATCGACT GCCTCTTTTA 780
GGAGAAAAAC AGGAGGCTAA GGAGAATGGA ACAAACCTTA CCTTTATTGG AGACAAAACC 840
GCAATGCATG AACCAITGCA AACTTGCAA GATGCACCAT ACATTTTAT TGTACATATT 900
40 GGCAITTCAT CCTCAAAGGA ATCATCAAAA GAAAATTCAC TGAGTAATCT TTTTACCATG 960
ACTGTTGAAG TGAAGGTCC CTATGAATAC CTCACACTTG AAGACTATCC CTGATGATT 1020
45 TTTTTCATGG TGATGTGTAT TGTATATGTC CTGTTTGGTG TTCTGTGGCT GGCATGGTCT 1080
GCCTGCTACT GGAGAGATCT CCTGAGAAAT CAGTTTGGGA TTGGTGTGT CATCTTCCTG 1140
GGAATGCTTG AGAAAGCTGT CTTCTATGCG GAATTCAGA ATATCCGATA CAAAGGAAAA 1200
50 TCTGTCCAGG GTGCTTTGAT CCTTGCAGAR CTGCTTTCAG CAGTGAAACG CTCACTGGCT 1260
CGAACCTTGG TCATCATAGT CAGTCTGGA TATGGCATCG TCAAGCCACG CCTGGAGTCA 1320
55 CTCTTCATAA GGTGTAGTA GCAGRAGCCC TCTATCTTTT GTTCTCTGGC ATGGAAGGGG 1380
TCCTCAGAGT TACTGGGGCC CAGACTGATC TTGCTTCCTT GGCCTTTATC CCCTTGGCTT 1440
TCCTAGACAC TGCCTTGTGC TGGTGGATAT TTATTAGCCT GACTCAAACA ATGAAGCTAT 1500
60

TAAAACTTGG GAGGAACATT GTAAACTCT CTTGTATCG GCATTTCACC AACACGCTTA 1560
TTTTGGCAST GGCAGCATCC ATTGTGTTTA TCATCTGGAC AACCATGAAG TTCAGAATAG 1620
5 TGACATGTCA GTCCGACTGG CGGGAGCTGT GGGTAGACGA TGCCATCTGG CGCTTGCTGT 1680
TCTCCATGAT CCTCTTTGTC ATCATGGTTC TCTGGCGACC ATCTGCAAAAC AACCAGAGGT 1740
10 TTGCCTTTTC ACCATTGTCT GAGGAAGAGG AGGAGGATGA ACAAAGGAG CCTATGCTGA 1800
AAGAAAGCTT TGAAGGAATG AAAATGAGAA GTACCAATA AGAACCCAAT GGAAATAGTA 1860
AAGTTAACAA AGCACAGGAA GATGATTTGA AGTGGGTAGA AGAGAATGTT CCTTCTCTG 1920
15 TGACAGATGT AGCACTTCCA GCCCTTCTGG ATTCAGATGA GGAACGAATG ATCACACACT 1980
TTGAAAGGTC CAAAATGGAG TAAGGAATGG GAAGATTTCG AGTTAAAGAT GGCTACCATC 2040
20 AGGGAAGAGA TCAGCATCTG TGTCAGTCTT CTGTACGGCT CCATGGGATT AAAGGAAGCA 2100
ATGACATCCT GATCTGTTCC TTGATCTTTG GGCATTGGAG TTGGCGAGAG GTGTGAGAAC 2160
AAAGAGAACA TCTTACTGAA AACAAGTTCA TAAGATGAGA AAAATCTACG AGCTTCTTAT 2220
25 TTACAACACT GGTGCCCCCT TTCTCCAG ACTCTGACAT GGATGTTTAT GCAACTTAAG 2280
TGTGTGTTTC CTGAACTTTC TGTAATGTTT CATTTTTTAA ATCTGACAAA CTAAAAAGTT 2340
TAACGCTTTC TAAAGATTG TCATCAACAC CATAATATGT AATCTCCAGG AGCAACTGCC 2400
30 TGTAATTTTT ATTTATTTAG GGAGTTACAT AGGTGATGGG GGAAATTGTT AACTACCTTT 2460
CATTTTCCTG GGAAGTCAAG GTTACATCTT GCAGAGGTG TTTTGAGAAA AAAGGGCCCT 2520
35 TCTGAGTTAA GGAGCCATAG TTCTATCAAT GATCAAAAGA AAAAAAAAAA AACTCGATCG 2580
GCACGAGGGG GGGCCCGTA CCCAATTGCG CCTATGGGAN TCGAATGAGA CC 2632

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 111:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2249 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 111:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCTCACC GTGCTGCGTG ACACAAGGCC AGCCTGCGCC TACGAGCCCA 60
TGGACTTTKT RATGGCCCTC ATCTACGACA TGGTACTGSW TGTGGTCACC CTGGGGCTGG 120
55 CCTCTTTCAC TCTGTGCGGC AAGTTCAAGA GGTGGAAGCT GAACGGGGCC TTCTCTCTCA 180
TCACAGCCTT CCTCTCTGTG CTCATCTGGG TGGCCTGGAT GACCATGTAC CTCTTCGGCA 240
60 ATGTCAAGCT GCAGCAGGGG GATGCCTGGA ACGACCCAC CTTGGCCATC ACGCTGGCGG 300

	CCAGCGCTGG GTCTTCGTCA TCTTCCACGC CATCCCTGAG ATCCACTGCA CCTTCTGCG	360
5	AGCCCTGCAG GAGAACACGC CCAACTACTT CGACACGTGG CAGCCDAGGA TGGGGGAGAT	420
	GGCCTTCGAG GAGGACGTGC AGCTGCCGCG GGCTTATATG GAGAACAAAG CCTTCTCAT	480
	GGATGAACAC AATGCAGCTC TCCGAACAGC AGGATTTCCT AACGGCAGCT TGGGAAAAAG	540
10	ACCCAGTGGC AGCTTGGGGA AAAGACCCAG CGCTCCGTTT AGAAGCAAAG TGTATCAGCC	600
	AACTGAGATG GCCGTCGTGC TCAACGGTGG GACCATCCCA ACTGCTCCGC CAAGTCACAC	660
15	AGGAAGAMAC CTTTGGTGAA AGACTTTAAG TTCCAGAGAA TCAGAATTTC TCTTACCGAT	720
	TTGCCCTCCCT GGCTGTGTCT TTCTTGAGGG AGAAATCGGT AACAGTTGCC GAACCAGGCC	780
	GCCTCACAGC CAGGAAATTT GGAAATCCTA GCCAAGGGGA TTTCGTGTAA ATGTGAACAC	840
20	TGACGAACTG AAAAGCTAAC ACCGACTGCC CGCCCCCTCC CTGCCACACA CACAGACAG	900
	TAATACCAGA CCAACCTCAA TCCCGCAAA CTAAAGCAAA GCTAATTGCA AATAGTATTA	960
25	GGCTCACTGG AAAATGTGGC TGGGAAGACT GTTTCATCCT CTGGGGGTAG AACAGAACCA	1020
	AATTCACAGC TGGTGGGCCA GACTGGTGTT GGTGGAGGT GGGGGGCTCC CACTCTTATC	1080
	ACCTCTCCCC AGCAAGTGCT GGACCCAGG TAGCCTCTTG GAGATGACCG TTGCGTTGAG	1140
30	GACAAATGGG GACTTTGCCA CCGGCTTTGC CTGGTGGTTT GCACATTTC AAGGGGTGAG	1200
	GAGAGTTAAG GAGGTTGTGG GTGGGATTCC AAGGTGAGGC CCAACTGAAT CGTGGGGTGA	1260
35	GCTTTATAGC CAGTAGAGGT GGAGGGACCC TGGCATGTGC CAAAGAAGAG GCCCTCTGGG	1320
	TGATGAAGTG ACCATCACAT TTGGAAGTG ATCAACCACT GTTCCTTCTA TGGGGCTCTT	1380
	GCTCTAGTGT CTATGGTGAG AACACAGGCC CGCCCCCTTC CCTGTAGAG CCATAGAAAT	1440
40	ATTCTGGCTT GGGGACGAG TCCCTTCTTC CCTTGATCAT CTCGCCCTGT TCCTACACTT	1500
	ACGGGTGTAT CTCAAATCC TCTCCCAATT TTATTCCCTT ATTCAATTCA AGAGCTCCAA	1560
45	TGGGGTCTCC AGCTGAAANS CCCTCCGGGA GGCAGGTTGG AAGGCAGGCA CCACGGCAGG	1620
	TTTCCCGCA TGATGTCACC TAGCAGGGCT TCAGGGGTTT CCACTAGGAT GCAGAGATGA	1680
	CCTCTCGCTG CCTCACAAGC AGTGACACCT CGGGTCCTTT CCGTTGCTAT GGTGAAAATT	1740
50	CCTGGATGGA ATGGATCACA TGAGGGTTTC TTGTTGCTTT TGGAGGGTGT GGGGGATATT	1800
	TTGTTTGGT TTTTCTGCAG GTTCCATGAA AACAGCCCTT TTCCAAGCCC ATTGTTCTG	1860
55	TCATGGTTTC CATCTGTCTT GAGCAAGTCA TTCCTTTGTT ATTTAGCATT TCGAACATCT	1920
	CGGCCATTCA AAGCCCCAT GTTCTCTGCA CTGTTTGGCC AGCATAACTT CTAGCATCGA	1980
	TTCAAAGCAG AGTTTAAACC TGACGGCATG GAATGTATAA ATGAGGGTGG GTCCCTCTGC	2040
60	AGATACTCTA ATCACTACAT TGCTTTTCT ATAAAACTAC CCATAAGCCT TTAACCTTTA	2100

5 AAGAAAAATG AAAAAGGTTA GTGTTTGGGG GCGGGGGGAG GACTGACCGC TTCATAAGCC 2160
AGTACGTCTG AGCTGAGTAT GTTTCATATA ACCTTTGTGAT ATTTCCTCAA AAAAAAAAAA 2220
AAAAANCCCG GGGGGGGGGC GCGACCTGG 2249

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 112:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2193 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 112:

GATACTATAA GGCAGTGAC TCACGGTGC GCCGTTAGAC TAGTGGATCC CGGGTGCAGG 60
AATTCGCCAG ACCGCGCGCG GAGCGAAGT GCTGGCGCCC CCGCGGCCGC TGCTCCCGC 120
25 GANCCCCAAA TCATGAAGT CACTGTGAAG ACCCGAAGA AAAGGAGGAA TTCGCCGTGC 180
CCGAGAATAG CTCGTCGAG CAGTTTAAGG AAGAAATCTC TAAACGTTTT AAATCACATA 240
CTGACCAACT TGTGTTGATA TTTGCTGGAA AATTTMTGAA AGATCAAGAT ACCTTGAGTC 300
30 AGCATGGAAT TCATGATGA CTTACTGTTT ACCTTGTCAT TAAACACAA AACAGGCCTC 360
AGGATGATTC AGCTCAGGA ACAATACAG CTGGAAGCAA TGTTACTACA TCATCAACTC 420
35 CTAATAGTAA CTCTACACTT GGTCTGTGTA CTAGCAACCC TTTTGTTTA GGTGGCCTTG 480
GGGGACTTGC AGTTGTGAT AGCTTGGGTT TGAATACTAC CAACTTCTCT GAACTACAGA 540
GTCAGATGCA GCGACAACCT TTGCTAACCC CTGAAATGAT GGTCCAGATC ATGGAAAAWC 600
40 CCYTTGTTC AAGCATGCTC CTCAAATCCT GACCTGATGN AGACAGTTAA TTATGGCCAA 660
TCCACAAATG CAGCAGTTGA TACAGAGAAA TCCCAGAAAT TAGTCATATG TTGAATAATC 720
45 CAGATATAAT GAGACAAAG TGGAACCTG CCCAGGAATC CAGCAATGAT GCAGGAGATG 780
ATGAGGAACC AGGACCGAC TTTGAGCAAC CTAGAAAGCA TCCCAGGGGG ATATAATGCT 840
TTAAGGCGCA TGTACACGA TATCAGGA CCAATGCTGA GTGCTGCACA AGAGCAGTTT 900
50 GGTGGTAATC CATTTGCTTC CTTGGTGAGC AATACATCCT CTGGTGAAGG TAGTCAACCT 960
TCCCGTACAG AAAATAGGA TCCACTACCC AATCCATGGG CTCCACAGAC TTCCCAGAGT 1020
55 TCATCAGCTT CCAGCGGCAC TGCTAGCACT GTGGGTGGCA CTACTGGTAG TACTGCCAGT 1080
GGCACTTCTG GGCAGAGTAC TACTGCGCCA AATTTGGTGC CTGGAGTAGG AGCTAGTATG 1140
TTCAACACAC CAGGAATGCA GAGTTGTTG CAACAAATAA CTGAAAACCC ACAACTTATG 1200
60

CAAAACATGT TGTCTGCCCC CTACATGAGA AGCATGATGC AGTCACTAAG CTAGAATCCT 1260
GACCTTGCTG CACAGATGAT GCTGAATAAT CCCCTATTTG CTGGAAATCC TTAGCTTCAA 1320
5 GAACAAATGA GACAACAGCT CCCAACTTTC CTCCAACAAA TGCAGAATCC TGATACACTA 1380
TCAGCAATGT CAAACCCCTAG AGCAATGCAG GCCTTGTTAC AGATTTCAGCA GGGTTTACAG 1440
ACATTAGCAA CGGAAGCCCC GGGCTCATC CCAGGGTTTA CTCCTGGCTT GGGGGCATTA 1500
10 GGAAGCACTG GAGGCTCTTC GGGAACTAAT GGATCTAACG CCACACCTAG TGAAAACACA 1560
AGTCCCACAG CAGGAACAC TGAACCTGGA CATCAGCAGT TTATTTCAGCA GATGCTGCAG 1620
15 GCTCTTGCTG GAGTAAATCC TCACTACAG AATCCAGAAG TCAGATTTC AACAACACTG 1680
GAACAACCA GTCAATGGG ATTTTGAAC CGTGAAGCAA ACTTGCAAGC TCTAATAGCA 1740
ACAGGAGGTG ATATCAATGC AGCTATTGAA AGGTTACTGG GCTCCAGCC ATCATAGCAG 1800
20 CATTTCTGTA TCTGAAAAA ATGTAATTTA TTTTGTATAA CGGCTCTTAA ACTTTAAAT 1860
ACCTGCTTTA TTTCATTTTG ACTCTTGAA TTCTGTGCTG TTATAAACAA ACCCAATATG 1920
25 ATGCATTTA AGGTGGAGTA CAGTAAGATG TGTGGGTTT TCTGTATTT TTTTTCTGG 1980
AACAGTGGGA ATTAAGGCTA CTGCATGCAT CACTTCTGCA TTTATTGTAA TTTTTAAAA 2040
ACATCACCTT TTATAGTTGG GTGACCAGAT TTTGCTCTGC ATCTGTCCAG TTTATTGCT 2100
30 TTTTAAACAT TAGCCTATGG TAGTAATTTA TGTAAGATAA AAGCATTAAA AAGAAGCAAA 2160
AAAAAAAAA AAAAATTCCT GCGCCCGCA ATTCTTCT 2198

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 113:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1043 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 113:

CTGAAGTGTA TGTGGTGAGG AAGAAGAGGC TCCTACTGTA GACAGCCTTG TTCTACAGAT 60
50 CCTCCAGAA ATCTCTGGG CAGGTGGAAC CCAGGGTCAG AGAGGGATGG GAGAGAGGTT 120
TAATTTTCCA TGATAAATAA AAATCTATAA AATAATAAAC AAGAGAAAAG AGATTGGAAG 180
CAGCCAGGTT GGAGCAGTGA GTGAGTAAGG AAACCTGGCT GCCCTCTCCA GATTCCTCAG 240
55 GCTCTCAGAG AAGATCAGCA GAAAGTCTGC AAGACCTTAA GAACCATCAG CCTCAGCTG 300
CACCTCTCC CCTCCAAGGA TGACAAAGGC GCTACTCATC TATTTGGTCA GCAGCTTTCT 360
60 TCCCCTAAAT CAGGCCAGCC TCATCAGTCG CTGTGACTTG GCCCAGGTGC TGCAGCTGGA 420

RGACTTGGAT GGGTTTGAGG GTTACTCCCT GAGTGACTGG CTGTGCTGG CTTTGTGGA 480
AAGCAAGTTC AACATATCAA AGATWAATGA AAATGCAGAT GGAAGTTTG ACTATGGSCT 540
5 CTTCCAGATC AACAGCCACT ACTGGTGCAA CRATTATAAG AGTTACTCGG AAAACCTTTG 600
CCACGTAGAC TGTCAAGATC TGCTGAATCC CAACCTTCTT GCAGGCATCC ACTGCGCAAA 660
10 AAGGATTGTG TCCGGAGCAC GGGGGATGAA CAACTGGGTT AGAATGGAAG KTTGCACTGT 720
TCAGGCCGGC CACTCTTCTA CTGGCTGACA GGATCCCGCC TGAGATKAAA CARGGTGCGG 780
GTGCACCGTG GARTCATTC AAGACTCCTG TCCTCACTCA RGGATTCTTC ATTTCTTCTT 840
15 CCTACTGCCT CCACATCATG TTAATTTCTT CCCTTCCCAT TTACAATAA AACTGACCAG 900
AGCCCCAGGA ATAAATGGTT TTCTTGGCTT CCTCCTTACT CCCATCTGGA CCCAGTCCCC 960
20 TGGTTCCTGT CTGTTATTTG TAAACTGAGG ACCACAATAA AGAAATCTTT ATATTTATCG 1020
AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACT CGA 1043

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 114:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
30 (A) LENGTH: 703 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 114:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGTGGCGG GGCACCACGG CGGTTTTCG ACGCTGGCGG TGGACGCAGG 60
CAGCATGGAC CACGGTTGCT GGGCGGATGG GGAGCGTCTA TGGTCAGTTG CCTTAGAAGT 120
40 GGTGAGATGG GAAGCTGCAG TTGGAAGACC CTGGAGGATG CCTGACAAGG GGATGTCTGA 180
CACATGATTG GAGCTCTTTT TGAAATGTTT CTGCCCCTTC CTGGAGCAGA GGAGCCATTA 240
45 TTTATGCAGG TACATCGAAG TCCTTTGACC TCCATACAGT GATTATGCTT GTCATCGCTG 300
GTGGTATCCT GCGGCGCTTG CTCCTGCTGA TAGTTGTCGT GCTCTGTCTT TACTTCAAAA 360
TACACAACGC GCTAAAAGCT GCAAAGGAAC CTGAAGCTGT GGCTGTAAAA AATCACAACC 420
50 CAGACAAGGT GTGGTGGGCC AAGAACAGCC AGGCCAAAAC CATTGCCACG GAGTCTTGTC 480
CTGCCCTGCA GTGCTGTGAA GGATATAGAA TGTGTGCCAG TTTTGATTC CTGCCACCTT 540
55 GCTGTTCGCA CATAAATGAG GGCCTCTGAG TTAGGAAAGG TGGGCACAAA AATCTTCATG 600
AGCAATACTT CTTAGTAGAT TGTTTTGTTA TTCAAATCAA GTTCTAGTGT TTTTATGTGA 660
GATTATATAA TTTACAGTGT TGTTTTATAT ACTTTTGAAT AAA 703
60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 115:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 3684 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 115:

5	GGCAGAGGGG GCATGAGCAG GAGGAGGATT ACCGCTACGA GGTGCTCAGC GCCGAGCAGA	60
15	TTCTACAACA CATGGTGGNA ATGTATCCGG GAGGTCAACG AGGTCATCCA GAATCCAGCA	120
	ACTATCACAA GAATACTCCT TAGCCACTTC AATTGGGATA AAGAGAAGCT AATGGAAAGG	180
20	TACTTTGATG GAAACCTGGA GAAGCTCTTT GCTGAGTGTC ATGTAATTAA TCCAAGTAAA	240
	AAGTCTCGAA CACGCCAGAT GAATACAAGG TCATCAGCAC AGGATATGCC TTGTCAGATC	300
25	TGCTACTTGA ACTACCCTAA CTCGTATTTC ACTGGCCTTG AATGTGGACA TAAGTTTGT	360
	ATGCAGTGCT GGAGTGAATA TTAACTACC AAAATAATGG AAGAAGGCAT GGGTCAGACT	420
	ATTCGTGTC CTGCTCATGG TTGTGATATC TTAGTGGATG ACAACACAGT TATGCGCTG	480
30	ATCACAGATT CAAAAGTTAA ATTAAAGTAT CAGCATTTAA TAACAAATAG CTTTGTAGAG	540
	TGCAATCGAC TGTAAAGTG GTGTCCTGCC CCAGATGCC ACCATGTTGT TAAAGTCCAA	600
35	TATCCTGATG CTAAACCTGT TCGCTGCAAA TGTGGCGGCC AATTTTGCTT TAACTGTGGA	660
	GAAAATTGGC ATGATCCTGT TAAATGTAAG TGGTTAAAGA AATGGATTAA AAAGTGTGAT	720
	GATGACAGTG AAACCTCCAA TTGGATTGCA GCCAACACAA AGGAATGTCC CAAATGCCAT	780
40	GTCACAATTG AGAAGGATGG TGGTTGTAAT CACATGGTCT GTCGTAACCA GAATTGTAAA	840
	GCAGAGTTTT GCTGGGTGTG TCTTGGCCCA TGGGAACCAC ATGGATCTGC CTGGTACAAC	900
45	TGTAACCGCT ATAATGAGGA TGATGCAAAG GCAGCAAGAG ATGCACAGGA GCGATCTAGG	960
	GCAGCCCTGC AGAGGTACCT GTTCTACTGT AATCGCTATA TGAACCACAT GCAGAGCCTG	1020
	CGCTTTGAGC ACAAACCTATA TGCTCAGGTG AAACAGAAAA TGGAGGAGAT GCAACAGCAC	1080
50	AACATGTCCT GGATTGAGGT GCAGTTCCTG AAGAAGGCAG TTGATGTCCT CTGCCAGTGT	1140
	CGTGCCACAC TCATGTACAC TTATGTCTTC GCTTTCTACC TCAAAAAGAA TAACCAGTCC	1200
55	ATTATCTTTG AGAATAACCA AGCAGATCTA GAGAATGCCA CAGAGGTGCT CTCGGGCTAC	1260
	CTTGAACGAG ATATTTCCCA AGATTCTCTG CAGGATATAA AGCAGAAAAGT ACAAGACAAG	1320
	TACAGATACT GTGAGAGTCG ACGAAGGGTT TTGTTACAGC ATGTGCATGA AGGCTATGAA	1380
60	AAAGATCTGT GGGAGTACAT TGAGGACTGA GAATGGCCCT GCATAAAATG AACTCTGAAA	1440

	ACTTTACCAT CTAGAGTGCT CATGCAATTA AAACAAAACA AACACAAACA AGGAGGCACT	1500
5	AAGCCTATTC TGACACCACT GGTCTGTAGT ACCAGAATTG TTTTGTTAAT GGAAAGTTTA	1560
	AGTAAATTA7 ATTGTAATAA AAAGGTAGAT AAACCATGTG ACAACAGTAT TCTAGGCCGC	1620
	CAACAAAAGT GTGACAGACA CACTAAAAGC CCTCCAACCT TAACTTGTA CGTAGCTTCA	1680
10	TTCTCAAAGC TGACTCCTTT TTTTCTTTT TCCTTTTCCT GAGTGTAGTA CAGTTAAAAT	1740
	TTCAAACAGC TCCTTGACAC TGCTTTTCAT GTTCAAACCA GCCATTTTGT TGTACTTTGG	1800
15	TAAAGGACCT GTTCCCTTTC CTCCCCTACA CATACAGATA CAGCCACACA CAGACTGACT	1860
	CTCTTTCTCT CATACCCCAA GGTCAATGAGT GAATGATGCT TAGTTCCTTG TAAAGAAAAT	1920
	CTTGGGATGG GGAAAGGGGT AGGCAGCAAG AGGATTCAAC AAACGAAAAA CATAAAAAT	1980
20	TTGTATATGA CTTTAAAAAC AAGAGGACAA CACAGTAITT TTCAAAATG TATATAGCGC	2040
	ATATGCATGG ACAAAGCAAG CGTGGCACGT GTTGCATAA TGTTTAATTA CAAAAAATA	2100
25	TTTATTCTTT AAAAATCTTC AAGATTATGT CTATTTGCTG TGCATTTTCT TTCAGTTTGC	2160
	TTATCTTTCC CGGGTTGGGG TTGGGATAAA GGTGTGTCGG TTTAGCACCT CTGGAAGACC	2220
	TATCTAGAGC TCTTTCACCT TCCTGAGGTT ATTTTGCCCY TTCTGGTGTG GGTATGTCTG	2280
30	TTGCCGGCCA TGGGCTNCAY GCCTTGAATT CCTGCTCTTG ATCAGGGACA AGGGAGGTCA	2340
	AGCTCTGACT AATGCCATGA CCTGATTAAG GGTACAGCA GGGAGTTTGT TTGCTACAGC	2400
35	TCATGAATTA ACCTGTCCCA ACCTAATCCC CCTCCATGGC ATCATGCCCT TACCCAAGCC	2460
	TTTGTGTGCC CATGTTATGC ACACAGCTGT AGGCATTCTT AAGTCCCTG TCGCATCCAG	2520
	TGGAAGCATT TTAAATTTTC TTTTACTTTT TGGTTTTCCT TTAATTGCTG CTTTTCAGAT	2580
40	TTTAGTTATG GCTCGTCTGC TCACCCCTTC TCTACATTAG GGTGTCAAAG AGAATGTTTT	2640
	GCTTTAAATA TAAATAGCCA TTCATTTAGT CTCAGATTGT GAATTTAAAA TGGTGGATAC	2700
45	CGAAATGCTG TGTGTGTGTT GCTGTGGGTT TGGTTTGAAG GCAAACACCC CTAGAACATG	2760
	ATATTCCCAT CTAGTGCATT TAAATAGAAA TCACTGAGTT TGCTGCTTTT TTATGTTCAG	2820
	CAGATAGGAG AATTAATAAT GCATTTTAGC TGTGATGTCC ATTTTATGA AATTCCTACT	2880
50	AAGAGCTATG TTAAAGTAA AGGATGGTGG TGGTTGTATT AACTATATAC CTGTTTAGGC	2940
	CATTCTGGCT GTGGTATTTT TCAATAGGTC AGCATCTGTA AATCTGTCAG TTTTATACAG	3000
55	GAGTGCAGAG TGAAGTAGGC AACTAGATTA AGAGGTCTAA ATATGAAATA CCACTTGAGG	3060
	CTGAGGACCT CTTCGTCTTC CTTTAAATGT CTTTTCCTTA GGGAGTGTTC ACCATTTGTG	3120
	AGGCAGCTTT GTCTGCTCTT AACTGTACA TCCTATTACT CCATTGGGAA GTAGGTTTAC	3180
60	TTTCTCTGG CCTTTTGCTT AAGTTAGGCT TTGCTGAATC AACCTACTT TTCCTTTTAG	3240

5 AAAAGSTTGT TACAGGAGAT TTAGTGCAA CTGTTCTTTT CCCATCAAAA ATCAGTGAAT 3300
GTTTGCTGAG TATAAATGCT GCTTCCTTAA ACCACTTGTC GCTTTAGGAT CAACTTTACC 3360
TGTACSTTTT CTCTTTCTCT CCCTTGCCAC CTCAGGTGCA AATCTGAACT CAGTGTCTGC 3420
TTCTTCCATT TTCTCGTCTC TCTCCCTCT TCCCCATTA TCCATATGAC ATTATTTTAC 3480
10 TTCAAATGAC AGCATCAATC TAAAAAGAT ATACATTAAA ACTAAGGAGT TTTTAAAG 3540
AAAGCCTGAA TAAGTTCTTT TCCCTGGTAA CTTTGAAAAG CAGTCAGAGT TGCTATATAG 3600
ATATATGTGG CTCTTTTAAA ATGCTTTGTG TATGTGTGGT GTTTAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 3660
15 TTCGGGGGGG GGCCCGGTNC CCAT 3684

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 116:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
25 (A) LENGTH: 1965 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 116:

AAGAAAGGGT ATTAAAATTC TAGATCACAT ATGGACCCGG GAAGGTTTTT NACCCCTCTGT 60
TAGTGACATC GAGTCTCCA CTAGACAAA TAGGTGGAAA AATCTCTCGA GGGCTCACAT 120
35 TGTTTTGTCA TCTTCAGGAA AAACACCACC AGGCCATACC ACAGCCTGCC CAGTGAGGCG
GTCTTTGCCA ACAGCACCGG GATGCTGGTG GTGGCCTTTG GGCTGCTGGT GCTCTACATC 240
CTTCTGGCTT CATCTTGGA GCGCCAGAG CCGGGGATCC TGACCGACAG ACAGCCCTG 300
40 CTGCATGATG GGGAGTGAAG CAGCAGGAAG GGGCTCCCAA GAGCTCCTGG TGGTGCAGCC
TGTCCTCCC TCAGAAGCTC TGCTCTCCC AGGGCTCCCG GCTGGTTTCA GCAGGCGACT 420
45 TTCTTCAAT GCTGGGCCA GACTTCTTG CTTGGGTGCTG GCCTGCCCTC TCCGGNCCGC
TTGCTGCCTG TCTGCTTCC TTGGTGGYTT TGCTGGGTGC TGGCCCTGCC CTCTCCGGCC 540
GCTTGCTGCC TGCTGCTTT CCTTGGTGGC TTTGCTGGGT GCTGGGCTG CCTTCTCTGG 600
50 CTGCTTGCTG CCTGTCTGCT TTCTTGGTG GCTTTGGCTT CTGCACTCCT TGGCGTCASC
TCTCAGGTCC TCCATTACA CGAGGTCTC CTCGCTCTGG CCGCTCTGC TGCTCCTGTC 720
55 TGAAGAWATC AGACTGATTT CCTCTAAGA CTCCTAGGGA TGTGGTGAAG AGCTGGGACT 780
CAAGTGCACT CCACGGTGTG AAACATGAGG GARGTGAGGT GTCCGTCCAC TTCCCCATA 840
AAGGTGTGCA TTTCACTTAG GCTGCCCCGC CACAGAGCAG GCTTCATCTG CTCTGCCATC 900
60

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CAGCCCCATC TGGATSTGAG GTGGGGTGGG GACATCATGG GGTGATTGCA GAAAGGGGGA 960
 GTGGGGGGCC ACGACATTC TGGTGAGGAG CTGACCGCTC TGAGCTGTTC TGTTCGTAT 1020
 5 TGTCTCTCTG TGTCTGCATG TATTGTGAGC GTGGGGCTCC ACCTCTTCCA GCTGTGCTA 1080
 CAGCTGAGGC CTGGATCCCG GCCTTTCCCT GTGACTTACC TGTGTGTGAC CCGCANGCAG 1140
 CCGTACAAAT CCGTGGTACC TGTCTTCCA AGAACAGAGC CTGTCCCCAG ATGTUCCAGT 1200
 10 AGCGATGAGT AACAGAGGTG GCTGTGAGT TCCTCTACTT CTCCTTGTG GATCAGGGGC 1260
 TTCTGCGCTC CCGCTGGCA GTCTGTGCTT TGTCTCTTG GCAGGGCCCG AGCCCTCTG 1320
 15 ACCACTCTGC ACCTCACCAT GCAGCTGATG CCAAAGTTGT GGTSTCCAT STGCAGCAGC 1380
 CCTGGGAGCC ACTGCCACCT TCAGAGGGGT TCCTTGCTGA GACCCACATT GTTTCACCTG 1440
 GCGCCACCAT GCTGTCTGC CTGGCCCAAC CTAGCGTTCT GTGCCATGCT AGAGTTGAG 1500
 20 CTGTTGCTCT TCTTCAGGGG AGGAAATAGG GTGGAGAGCG GGAAGGTCT TGTCTCTAAG 1560
 TGTCTCTGCT GTGGCTTTT TGCCTTCTCC AAAGACGCAC TGGCAGGTCC CAACTTCAG 1620
 25 ACTGCTGTGC TTAGTAAGCA AGTGAGAAAC CTGGGGTTTG GAGCCCACT ACTCTCTGGC 1680
 AGCATCAGCA TCCTATCTCT GCAACATCA GGCCAACGTC CACCCAGCC TCACATTGCC 1740
 AGATTTTGGC AGAAGGGCTA ATATTGACCG TCTTGACTGG CTGGAGCCTT CAAAGCCACT 1800
 30 GGGATGTCTT CCAGCACCT GGTCCCATG ACCAGCTCCC CGTCTCCATA GGGGTAGGCA 1860
 TTTCACTGGT TTATGAAGCT CGAGTTTCAT TAAATATGTT AAGAAATCAA GCTGTCTTTG 1920
 35 TTCAGGCTGC TATAACAAA ATATAATAGC CTGGGTGGCT TAAAC 1965

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 503 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 117:

50 AGTGATCCCC TTGCTCGGC CTCCCAAAT GCTGGAATTG TAAGCGTGG CCTCTGCACC 60
 CGGCCTGGTC CGCAATTTAA AAACGCACAG CCACCATTC CTYTCCAGAA AGCAGCCAGA 120
 TGCCTTTGGG AGAACCAGCC TCCTCCATGG AGGAAAGCTT GGGATCTGCC TTCCACCTG 180
 55 GGGAGGAGAG GATCTGTGG AAAATCTTC TGACGGACTT CCCCTCAGTG CCTGATCCAT 240
 ACTCAATAGT AGAAAAAGTA AGAAATATAC AAAGATAGCA GATACACGA GACAGTTCCC 300
 60 CAAATAGCTG ACGCAWTAGC GCAGAGCAA TATTGAAGAC CTAATAGCTG AGACATTTCC 360

AGAACTGATA AAGTGCATCC AGCCACAGAT CAAGCAGCCC AGAAAATTCC AGGCAGCATC 420
AACAAATAAA TAGCCCCACA TGCACCCGTG AAAATGCCAA AGACCAACA AAAAAGTCCG 480
5 GTCAACAGCC AGAGTTAAAG AGG 503

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 118:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1133 base pairs
15 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 118:

GGCACAGCCTT GGAATGAACC CCTGTGGATA AGGGGGACTA TTAGATAGAA TAAACATCAA 60
TAAATGCTTG ATGAATAAAC GCTAATCCTA CCTTCCACAC CTGACACCTC CCAGTGGACA 120
25 CCACACTTCA CTTGAAGCCT TAGAAACCTT TCCCACCCAT GCTTCCAGCC CTGGCTTCAT 180
GTGCCATTT CTCACCCCCA GAACAGGCCG CCCGCCTGAA GAAACTACAA GAGCAAGAGA 240
AACAACAGAA AGTGGAGTTT CGTAAAAGGA TGGAGAAGGA GGTGTCAGAT TTCATTCAAG 300
30 ACAGTGGGCA GATCAAGAAA AAGTTTCAGC CAATGAACAA GATCGAGAGG AGCATACTAC 360
ATGATGTGGT GGAAGTGGCT GGCCTGACAT CCTTCTCCTT TGGGGAAGAT GATGACTGTC 420
35 GCTATGTCAT GATCTTCAAA AAGGAGTTTG CACCCTCAGA TGAAGAGCTA GACTCTTACC 480
GTCGTGGAGA GGAATGGGAC CCCCAGAAGG CTGAGGAGAA GCGGAACNTG AAGGAGCTGG 540
CCCAGAGGCA ANGAGGAGGA GGCAGCCACAG CAGGGGCCCTG TGGTGGTGAG CCCTGCCAGC 600
40 GACTACAAGG ACAAGTACAG CCACCTCATC GGCAAGGGAG CAGCCAAAGA CGCAGCCAC 660
ATGCTACAGG CCAATAAGAC CTACGGCTGT KTGCCCGTGG CCAATAAGAG GGACACACGC 720
45 TCCATTGAAG AGGCTATGAA TGAGATCAGA GCCAAGAAGC GTCTGCGGCA GAGTGGGGAA 780
GAGTTGCCGC CAACCTCCTA GGGCCCCCGC CCAGCTCCCT TTGACCCCTG GGCAGGGCA 840
GGGGGCAGGG AGAGACAAGG CTGCTGCTAT TAGAGCCCAT CCTGGAGCCC CACCTCTGAA 900
50 CCACCTCCTA CCAGCTGTCC CTCAGGCTGG GGGAAAACAG GTGTTTGATT TGTACCCTT 960
GGAGCTTGGA TATGTGCGTG GCATGTGTGT GTGTGTGTGA GAGTGTGAAT GCACAGGTGG 1020
55 GTATTTAATC TGTATTATC CCCGTTCTTG GAATTTTCTT CCCATGGGGC TGGGGTACTT 1080
TACATTCAAT AAATACTGTT TAACCCAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAGAAAGA AGT 1133

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1101 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 119:

GGGCACAGCT GAAGCTGCAG ACCTCCCCAG GGGATGGCTC CTCTCCCCCA GGAGCCCCGA 60
GGCAGGGGAG GCAGAAAGCC TGGGCTCTGG GGGGTGGCCT GCGGACAGCT GTGCTGTGGG 120
15 CCGGGGGCTG GGCCTGTCCC ACAGGGNCGT GGAGCTCGTG GTTCTGAGCA GCCAGCTGGG 180
TGGTGTCTGG GGATAGCTGG GAGGACAGC GGCTGCCATG TGGGACTGGG ACTGGAGTGC 240
20 TCCCTGGTCT TGGCCTCTGT GGCTCAGCCT TGCTCTGGTC TGCTTGAGTG CAGGGGCCAA 300
GGGGCACAGG GCCAGTGAGG CCGGCCACGC TCGGGCCCTC ACCTGTGAGA TGGGTTCGGA 360
ATTTKACACA GCCTANGGCT TGGTTCTTGG TKGTINGAMCG TGGACTYCTK AGAACGGGAG 420
25 TGCTGGTCCT GAAAGGCGTG GTTGAGAGAC AGCTGCTTTT CTCGCTGTTT TTCTCTTAGG 480
AGATTAACA AAAACAGAAA GCACAAGACG AACTCAGTAG CAGACCCCAG ACTCTCCCCT 540
30 TGCCAGACGT GGTTCAGAC GGGGAGACGC ACCTCGTCCA GAACGGGATT CAGCTGCTCA 600
ACGGGCATGC GCCGGGGGCC GTCCCAAACC TCGCAGGGCT CCAGCAGGCC AACCGGCACC 660
ACGGACTCCT GGGTGGCGCC CTGGCGAACT TGTTTGTGAT AGTTGGGTTT GCAGCCTTTG 720
35 CTTACACGGT CAAGTACCTG CTGAGGAGCA TCGCGCAGGA GTGAGGCCCA GCCGCCGAGA 780
CCCAAGGCGC CACTGAGGGC ACCGCGCACC AGAGCGTGAC CTCGGCAGGC TGGACACACT 840
40 GCCCAGCACA GGCAGACCCA CCAGGCTCCT AGGTTTAGCT TTAAAAACC TGAAAGGGGA 900
AGCAAAAACC AAAATGTGTG ACTGGGCTTT GGAGGAGACT GGAGCCTCAG CCCTGTCTTG 960
GCCACGGGCC GCTGGGGCTG GTGTGGGTGG GCCTTGTGTG CTGGATTGTG AGCTTATCTT 1020
45 CCGTGTGTG TTTGGACCTG TTTTAGTAAA CCCGTTTTTC ATTTTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1080
AAACTTTGGG GGGGGGCCCC N 1101

50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 120:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 55 (A) LENGTH: 282 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
60 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 120:

AGCTTCTCTG TCCAGTCTTG AACTCTGGGS TCTCTTGAA CTTCCTCAG CCGTCTCAGC 60
5 CTGAATATTC CTTCATGGA TTCCACTCAA CCAGACTTTC GATCTGTGC TACTTAATCA 120
ACCTTATCTT TCAATATGT TCGGGCCAC CTTCCTCCTC TTGGTCTTC TTCTCCTTC 180
GCCTAACTTC TCCCTCTCC ACTTCACATC CCGGTGGGA CAGCATTCCT CTTCTCTCC 240
10 AACCTCCCTC CTCTCARAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA TT 282

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 121:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 2635 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 121:

25 TAAGGGGGTG TGTGCTCACC TCTCTGAC CCTAACACT CCTGCTCTGC CCAGACCAAC 60
AGAGAGAGCT GTCCCTGAGA CCGGAGAG AAGCAGCTGC CGAAAGCTGC AGCCTTTCCG 120
30 CACTCTGAGA CATGATCTT CTTCTGCCA GGGGAGAGCC ACCCAGGC CATGTCCAGC 180
CCCCTTCCC TCAGCCCCA GGYTTCTT CTGCCCCCTC TGAGGATTC CTAGGGCTGC 240
CCCCGAGAGG GGYTTCCCCA AGCTCTGTTT TGAAGCCTGC AATGTGGAAA AGTGAGAAGT 300
35 CAGAGGGAAC AGGACAGTG CAGCCGGCT CTGAGGCCAC ACCTCACACC TCGCTGTTC 360
CCAACATCCC CTGAGCAGTG TGAGCTCATC TCACCAGATG AGAAGAGGCC CTGTGCATTT 420
40 YTTTGTGTTG TTTGTGCTG TTTCCCCCA CCCATCCAGT TCTCTCAGC AAAGCAAATT 480
CCTTAACACC TTTGGTGGAG AATTCTTAC CCAGACTTGG GGCTGTGATG CCCTTCAGTG 540
CGTGGTGAGT GCAGCGTGTG TCGTGTGCC TGTGTGTGAA CCTGGGGGCC ATCCTGGTGG 600
45 CCTGGGAGCG TGAGGAGAG CCCCCTGTGT GCTGGGTGAG TGGTGGGTGT GGGGTCAATG 660
CAGTGAGGCT CTCTGGTGA GGCTCCCAAC CTGGCAGTCC CCAGCCTCCC AGCATCTGTG 720
50 AGCGTCTGTT GGACTTTACA GAAGACCTC ATCCYGTCTG CCCCTCACTC TGCCCTGGAA 780
TCAACATCTT CCGAGTCTT CTGGGGGAA ATAGCAGAGC CCCACTTAAC TCCATAAACT 840
GTTTCCCATC CCGAGCCCA GTTGTGATTG TTGAGGTGTC GCCTCGTTCC AGGTCCCCCA 900
55 GTCCCTCTT TCTCTGTCC TCTCTGTG CTTCACCTCC CCACTCCAGC CCGGCTCAG 960
TTCAGGGAAA TGCTGTCCA YATCAGCCCT CTGCTCTCTG AGGCAGCCGC GCCTCTGACT 1020
60 CGGAGCTACT TGAACTTCT GCTCTGCTA GGATTGGAGT CTACCTATCT CTTCCATTG 1080

	TCCCAGCTGG AGTTCTGGAA CTTTCTCTCT CCGGGTGGGG GTGGGGTTTG TTAGGATGC	1140
5	TGGGGGGCCT GGGGAAGGAA GGATTCAGA GGAGGGGTGT CCGCTGTCTT CTTGAGTCA	1200
	CCCTCGGTC CTGGGACAG TGCTCTCTT GTCTCTGGT CTTCTGGTG TGGAGTTTG	1260
	TGTGTCTTG TAAATATGTT TTAGGAAGAA AGCAAGAGG ACTGAGTAG CTTTGGTAG	1320
10	GATTGCAGGG GTCCAGCCTT GCCTGTTTC GAAGCCCCCA CACTGCTTT CCGTCCACTG	1380
	AGACTGGTCC CCTCAAAAGG TAGACAAAAC AGCAGCTCTT TGTGGAGTG AAGGGCGGCC	1440
15	TCAAAGTGGC TTTTGTAG ACAAGGTAA GGTTCCTCA TGAGCAAGT TGLAGATCG	1500
	TCCTTCTCA GCTCCTGAT TTGTGACCTT GACCAAGGG CTTGCACTC AGCCCTCCA	1560
	GTGCCCTCTC CTCGATGCCT CGCTCCTTC TGCCCCCACT CCGCTGGTT AGGAGGTAG	1620
20	GGGAATTAGG GCCATGCTGG AAGAAGCTTA ACCATGTGTT CAAAGAGGG TTTCTGCTT	1680
	GCTTGGTCTT GGAATCCCC TTGGCTGCCC CAGGCTCTT TGGCCCATGG GTCTTGGGG	1740
25	AGGTGGATGT CAGATCTGGT AGTTGCAGC AGAGAAATA AATGTGCTT GAGAGCCAC	1800
	TCAGAGAGGG TCCAAGGGT ATGGAGAAGG AAGCATGCC TGGGAGCTT GAGGGARGG	1860
	GTGGTGGGTG GCGGCATCTT GACTGCCCC TGTTGTCCA CAGTGGGG GTGCTCACCT	1920
30	CYCTTCACTC CAGCCCGCTT GCCTTCAGCC TTCCATGAGC TTCACCTCTT TCCACTTCA	1980
	CTTTGGAGGG GGTGGGGTCC GTTGGCATCA ACACGGGAC CTTCTGTTT ACCAAGCCC	2040
35	GAGCCCTCAG CCGCTGGGGA GAACAAATGG CTGAGCTTTG ATAGCTGGG TCTCGAGAG	2100
	GCTGCGGGCT GCGGCGAGT CCAGGGGAGA GACACCACAG AAGGAGATC AGCATCCCC	2160
	AGGAAGTTCC CAGCAGAGCA AACTGCTTTC CAGCCTGAG CTTGCTAAA CTGTGTGATG	2220
40	TGCAATAACT GAGCTTAGAG TTAGGAATTG TGTTCAGTG CTTGGATTTC CGTCTGTAG	2280
	TTTAACTGCT GAAATTGTAT CTCTCAGTAA TTCTAGATGT CTTTAAAAA ATTGAAAAC	2340
45	AAAGTGTAG ACTGTGTGCG TGTGCGTTGA TGGGCACTCA AGAGTCTCTT GATCATCCA	2400
	GCCCTGCCTT TCCCCTGGC CCCCATCTC TCACGTCCCG CCGTGCCTCC ACTTGGGGAC	2460
	CCTGCCTCGT GTGCTTTTA TCTGCCTATT ACTCAGCTA AGGAACAGG TACACTCCAC	2520
50	ACATGCATAA AGGAAATCAA ATGTTATTTT TAAGAAAATG GAAAATAAA ACTTTATAA	2580
	CACCAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA ACCCNGGGG GGGCCGGTA ACCCATTTG CCTAA	2635

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 122:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 994 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 122:

	GAATTCGGCA GAGGTTCCGC GAAGATAGGG AATAAGGAAS CACAGGAGTA GGGGAGAAGG	60
10	AAGCACAGGA GTAGGGGAGA TATACAGCGG TCAGGATAAG GGGGAAAGGG CGGTGGTTGC	120
	SCAAGAGGTG AAACAAGATG TGAGAGACAA GGGGTAGGGA AGAAATGGGG CACCGGTTAG	180
	GTTTCAGAAGC GCATAGACCG TGGCGGACGG GCAATGCCGAG GGGCACAGAA AGGAATTGAG	240
15	GGGTGGGCTA TTTAARGGA GATGGTCCTT CAGCCCTCTT YTTTCTGCG TAGTTCTCCT	300
	CCTCCAGGCC GCGCGCGGAT ATGTCGTCGG GAAACCAGCC CAGTCTAGGC TGGATGATGA	360
20	CCCACCTCCT TCTACGCTGC TCAAAGACTA CCAGAATGTC CCTGGAATTG AGAAGGTTGA	420
	TGATGTCGTG AAAAGACTCT TGTCTTTGGA AATGGCCAAC AAGAAGGAGA TGCTAAAAAT	480
	CAAGCAAGAA CAGTTTATGA AGAAGATTGT TGCAAACCCA GAGGACACCA GATCCCTGGA	540
25	GGCTCGAATT ATTGCCTTGT CTGTCAAGAT CCGCAGTTAT GAAGAACACT TGGAGAAACA	600
	TCGAAAGGAC AAAGCCACCA AACGCTATCT GCTAATGAGC ATTGACCAGA GAAAAAGAT	660
30	GCTCAAAAAC CTCCGTAACA CCAACTATGA TGTCTTTGAG AAGATATGCT GGGGGCTGGG	720
	AATTGAGTAC ACCTTCCCCC CTCTGTATTA CCGAAGAGCC CACCGCCGAT TCGTGACCAA	780
	GAAGGCTCTG TGCAATCGGG TTTTCAGGA GACTCAAAAG CTGAAGAAGC GAAGAAGAGC	840
35	CTTAAAGGCT GCAGCAGCAG CCCAAAAACA AGCAAAGCGG AGGAACCCAG ACAGCCCTGC	900
	CAAAGCCATA CCAAAGACAC TCAAAGACAG CCAATAAATT CTGTTCAATC ATTTAAAAAA	960
40	AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAGGGGA GGGG	994

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 123:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1542 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
50 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 123:

55	GGCASAGCCA CTTCCGCCCC GGGCTCCGAA GCGGCTCGGG GCGGCCCTTT CGGTCAACAT	60
	CGTAGTCCAC CCCCTCCCA TCCCCAGCCC CCGGGGATTC AGGCTCGCCA GCGCCAGCC	120
	AGGAGCCGG CCGGAAGCG CGATGGGGC CCCAGCCGCC TCGCTCCTGC TCCTGCTCCT	180
60	GCTGTTCCGC TGCTGCTGGG CGCCCGCGG GGCACACCTC TCCCAGGACG ACAGCCAGCC	240

CTGGACATCT GATGAAACAG TGGTGGCTGG TGGCACCGTG GTGCTCAAGT GCCAAGTGAA 300
5 AGATCACGAG GACTCATCCC TGCAATGGTC TTAACCCCTGC TCAGCAGACT CTCTACTTTG 360
GGGAGAAGAG AGCCCTTCSA GATAATCGAA TTCAGCTGGT TAMCTCTACG CCCCACGAGC 420
TCAGCATCAG CATCAGCAAT GTGGCCCTGG CAJACGAGGG CAGTACACC TGCTCAATCT 480
10 TCACTATGCC TGTGCGAACT GCCAAGTCCC TCCTCACTGT GCTAGGAATT CCACAGAAGC 540
CCATCATCAC TGGTTATAAA TCTTCATTAC GGGAAAAAGA CACAGCCACC CTAAACTGTC 600
15 AGTCTTCTGG GAGCAAGCCT GCAGCCCGGC TCACCTGGAG AAAGGGTGAC CAAGAAGTCC 660
ACGGAGAACC AACCCGCATA CAGGAAGATC CCAATGGTAA AACCTTCACT GTCAGCAGCT 720
CGGTGACATT CCAGGTTACC CGGGAGGATG ATGGGGCAG CATCGTGTGC TCTGTGAACC 780
20 ATGAATCTCT AAAGGGAGCT GACAGATCCA CCTCTCAACG CATTTGAAGTT TTATACACAC 840
CAACTGCGAT GATTAGGCCA GACCCCTCCC ATCCTCGTGA GGCCAGAAAG CTGTTGCTAC 900
ACTGTGAGGG TCGCGGCAAT CCAGTCCCCC AGCAGTACCT ATGGGAGAAG GAGGGCAGTG 960
25 TGCCACCCCT GAAGATGACC CAGGAGAGTG CCCTGATCTT CCCTTTCTCT AACAAGAGTG 1020
ACAGTGGCAC CTACGGCTGC ACAGCCACCA GCAACATGGG CAGCTACAAG GCCTACTACA 1080
30 CCCTCAATGT TAATGACCCC AGTCCGGTGC CCTCCTCTC CAGCACCTAC CACGCCATCA 1140
TCGGTGGGAT CGTGGCTTTC ATTGTCTTCC TGCTGCTCAT CATGCTCATC TTCCTTGGCC 1200
ACTACTTGAT CCGGCACAAA GGAACCTACC TGACACATGA GGCAAAAGGC TCCGACGATG 1260
35 CTCCAGACGC GGACACGGCC ATCATCAATG CAGAAGGCGG GCAGTCAGGA GGGGACGACA 1320
AGAAGGAATA TTTTCATCTAG AGGCGCCTGC CCACTTCTTG CGCCCCCAG GGCCTGTGG 1380
40 GGAATTGCTG GGGCCGTAC CAACCCGAC TTGTACAGAG CAACCGCAGG GGCCGSCCCT 1440
CCCGMTGTT CCCCAGCCCA CCCACCCCT TGTACAGAA TGTVTGTTT GGGGTGCGGT 1500
45 TTTGTWATG GTTTNGGATN GGGGAAGGA GGGANGCGG GG 1542

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 124:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1390 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 124:

60 CAAGCTCTAA TACGACTCAC TATAGGGAAA GCTGGTACGC CTGCAGGTAC CGGTCCGGAA 60

TTCCCCGGTC GACCCACGGG TCGGGGCTC AGGTTGGAGC CATGTTTCTG CACTGAGGCC 120
CTCGTCATGG TGGGCTCTGT GTGTTACTTG GTAGCGGGCG CTCTGCTAGT CGGCTTTATC 180
5 CTCTTCCTGA CTGCGAGCGG GGGGCGGGCG GCATCAGCTG GCGAAGAGCC ACTGCACAAT 240
GAGGAGCTGG CAGGAGCAGG CCGGCTGGCC CAGCTGGGGC CCTTGAGGEC TGAAGAGTCG 300
AGAGCTGGAG GCAGGCCTCG GCGCGGAGG GACCTGGGCA GCGGCTACA GCGCCAGCGT 360
10 CGAGCCGAGC GGTGGGCTG GGCAGAAGCA GATGAGAAGC AGGAGGAAGC TGTCTCTTA 420
GCCCAGGAGG AGAAGGTGT CGAGAAGCCA GCGGAAATC ACCTGTGCGG GAAAATTGSA 480
15 GCTAAGAAAC TGTGAANNT GGAGGAGAAA CAAGCGCGAA AGGCCAGGK TGAAGCAGAG 540
GAGGCTGAAC GTGARGWCG GAAACGACTC GAGTCCGAGC GCGAATGAGT GGAAGAAGGA 600
GGAGGAGCGG CTTCGCTCG AGGAGGAGCA GAAGGAGGAG GAGGAGAGGA AGGCCCGCGA 660
20 GGAGCAGGCC CAGCGGGAGC ATGAGGAGTA CCTGAAACTG AAGGAGCCCT TTGTGGTGA 720
GGAGGAAGGC GTAGGAGAGA CCATGACTGA GGAACAGTCC CAGAGCTTCC TACAGAGTT 780
25 CATCAACTAC ATCAAGCAGT CCAAGGTTGT GCTCTTGAA GACCTGGCTT CCCAGGTGG 840
CCTACGCACT CAGGACACCA TAAATCGCAT CCAGGACCTG CTGGCTGAGG GGAATAAAC 900
AGGTGTGATT GACGACCGGG GCAAGTTCAT CTACATAACC CCAGAGGAAC TGGCCGCCGT 960
30 GGCCAACTTC ATCCGACAGC GGGGCGGGT GTCCATCGCC GAGCTTGCCC AAGCCAGCAA 1020
CTCCCTCATC GCCTGGGCC GGGAGTCCCC TGCCCAAGCC CCAGCCTGAC CCCAGTCTT 1080
35 CCTCTTGGA CTCAGAGTTG GTGTGGCTA CCTGGCTATA CATCTTCATC CCTCCCCACC 1140
ATCCTGGGGA AGTGATGGTG TGGCAGGCA GTTATAGATT AAAGCCTGT GAGTACTGCT 1200
GAGCTTGGTG TGGCTTGGTG TGCAGAAGG CCTGGCCTAG GATCCTAGAT AAGCAGGTGA 1260
40 AATTTAGGCT TCAGAATATA TCCGAGAGG GGGGAGGTC CCTTGGAGC TGGTGAAGTC 1320
CTGTTCTTAT TATGAATCCA TTCATTCAAG AAAATAGCCT GTTGCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1380
45 AAAAACTGA 1390

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 125:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1288 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

55 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 125:

60 GGCGCGCGG TGAAAGGCGC ATTGATGCAG CTGCGGCGG CCTGGAGCG CGGCGGASCA 60

GACGCTGACC ACGTTCTCTT CCTGGTCTC CTCGGCTCC AGCTCGGCGC TGCCCGGCAG 120
 CCGGGAGCCA TCGACCCCA GGGCCCGCC GCCTCCCGC AGCGGCTCG CGGCTCTG 180
 5 CTGCTCTGCG TGCTGCAGT GCCCGCGCG TCGAGCGCT CTGAGATCCC CAAGGGGANG 240
 CAAAAGGCGC ATCGGCAGA GGGAGGTGT GGACCTGTAT AATGGAATGT GCTTACAAG 300
 10 GCCAGCAGGA GTGCTGTGTC GAGACGGGAG CCCTGGGGCC AATGGCATTC CGGTACACC 350
 TGGGATCCCA GGTGGGATG GATTCAAAG AGAAAAGGG GAATGTCTGA GGGAAAGCTT 420
 TGAGGAGTCC TGGACACCCA ACTACAAGCA GTGTCATGG AGTTCATTGA ATTATGGCAT 480
 15 AGATCTTGGG AAAATTGCGG AGGTACATT TACAAAGATG CGTCAAATA GTGCTCTAAG 540
 AGTTTGTGTC AGTGCTCAC TTCGGCTAAA ATGCAGAAAT GCATGCTGTC AGCGTTGGTA 600
 20 TTTCACATTC AATGGAGCTG AATGTTGAG ACCTCTTCCC ATTGAAGCTA TAATTTATTT 660
 GGACCAAGGA AGCCCTGAAA TGAATTCAAC AATTAATATT CATCGCACTT CTTCTGTGGA 720
 AGGACTTTGT GAAGGAATTG GTGCTGGATT AGTGGATGTT GCTATCTGGG TTGGCACTTG 780
 25 TTCAGATTAC CAAAAGGAG ATGCTTCTAC TGGATGGAAT TCAGTTTCTC GCATCATTAT 840
 TGAAGAATA CAAAATAAA TGCTTTAATT TTCATTTGCT ACCTCTTTT TTATTATGCC 900
 30 TTGGAATGTT TCACTTAAAT GACATTTTAA ATAAGTTTAT GTATACATCT GAATGAAAAG 960
 CAAAGCTAAA TATGTTTACA GACCAAAGTG TGATTTTACA TGTTTTAAA TCTAGCATTA 1020
 TTCATTTTGC TTCAATCAA AGTGGTTTCA ATATTTTMTT TAGTTGGTTA GAATACTTTC 1080
 35 TTCATAGTCA CATTCTCTCA ACCTATAATT TGGGAATATT GTTGTGTTCT TTTGTTTTTT 1140
 CTCTTAGTAT AGCATTTTTA AAAAAATATA AAAGCTACCA ATCTTTGTAC AATTTGTAAA 1200
 40 TGTTAAGAAT TTTTTTATA TCTGTTAAAT AAAAATTATT TCCMACAACC TTAACAAAAA 1260
 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 1288

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 126:

50 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1517 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55 (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 126:

AGTGGCTTAA AGGCATCGTT TTAGGGATTA CTGGGAAGTA TCTTCAAAGT AATACATGAG 60
 AAACATTCCT TCCTAAATCC TTTATTATAT TGAATATCGT ATTAATTGGT TTTAGAGGT 120
 60

TAAATTAACC ATGTATTCCT GCAATAAATG TCACTTGTNT CTGTATATA ATCTTTTAA 180
 TATATTACCG GATTGATTC A TAGTATTTT GTTGAGGATT TTTGTGTCTA TATTCATAAG 240
 5 AGATGCTGGT CTGCAGTTTT CTTTTTTGT GATAATCTGG TTTTGTATC AGTAATACAG 300
 GCCCCATGAA ACGAGTTGGG AAGTGTTCAC CTCTCTGTG TTTTTC AAG AGTTTGTGAA 360
 GAATGCTAT TAATCTTTA AATGTTTGGT AGAATCTACC ATTGAAATCA TGTGTCTGG 420
 10 GCTTTTTTTT GAGGGAAGTG TTCTGATAAC TAATTCAGTA TCTACTTTTT ATAGCTCTGT 480
 TCAGATTTTG CTCTCTCTG AGTTAGTTTT GGTAAATTTGT GTATCTCTAG GATTTGTCC 540
 15 ATTTCAITTA TCTCATTTGT TGGCATAAAT TAAACTAAAT TTGGCCTGAG CCTACCTGTA 600
 TATCTTGAGT CCTCTGTAA GGAAGTGTAG CCTAAGTTGT ACATAAACAA ACTGAAATCC 660
 TAAATTAGGA ATGTAGTTTT TGTAACAGCT CCTGAGTCTC AGGCAGTCAC AGCAGYCAAG 720
 20 TCTGTCAATT GCAGGCTGCT AACTAAGCAG CCCATGSTCA AATGAGGCAA AAACCTTTGC 780
 TTTTAACACA TAGTATAGCT TTGTAATCCT TTTCTTGAC ACTCGGTAA TTTCTTCCTT 840
 25 TTTCAITCCC KGAATTTCC AKGAATATGA RTCTYCCTTT TTTCCCTCC TGTGAGTCTA 900
 GCTAATGGTT TGTCAATTTT GTTGATCTTT TGAARAACAA ACCTTTGGTT CCACTTTCTT 960
 GTTGCAATG CTGARTATTC TCATAATTGG AGTGGAAAGC TGATCTTTGA TTACTTATTT 1020
 30 TACTTAGGGC TGAGGAGTTC ATGGACTTCG CAAAACCTCC TTGAATCTAA ATTGCATCTT 1080
 CTTTCTGGT TTCTGGGCTG AACATGTTT TTTCCCATCT WANAWACCCT TGGTCTTTTC 1140
 35 ATKGGCGATT AAGACTAGAG AAGTTCTAG ATMCCTTGTC CTTTATGCT GTCATTTGT 1200
 TTAAAGGCTT TCTATGTAGT AAACTATCT ATATAGACAA AATAGAGCCT TGAGTTGTGG 1260
 TCTTGAATTT GATCAACATG ATTTACCACA TTCTGTACTG GATATTTCTT CACCTGCTGC 1320
 40 TACTGTAAAC CATTTTATTC TTGGATCTC TGTAGAGTAT ATTATCACAG GTACTTTTAA 1380
 CAGGGGTGTC TAATCTTTTG GCTTCCCTGG GCACATTGAA AGAAGAAGAA TTGTCTTGGG 1440
 45 CCACACATCA AATACGCTAA CACTAATAAT AGTTGATGAG CTAAAAA AAAAAAAG 1500
 GCAAAAAAGN CCCAAAA 1517

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 127:

55 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1073 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 127:

TGAATCTATT CTTTGAACAT TCTACAACAA GAATTACATT ATACTGTTAT ACCAGAGTAC 50
 TCTTGCACTG TGAAATAGAT TGGTTTGGAA AATGAACCTG GCTTTGCTAT AAATTACATT 120
 5 CACAGGCTTT TTTGCAAAATG TGTAACTTGC CTATCAAAT AGTTGTAGG GCAAATGCAG 180
 AATATATATC TCCATCTGGT AAAGTACCTT WTATCATGT GGGAAATCAA GTAGTATCAG 240
 10 AACTTGGTCC AATAGTCCAA TTTGTAAAG CCAAGGGCCA TTCTCTTAGT GATGGGCTGG 300
 AGGAAGTCCA AAAAGCAGAA ATGAAAGCTT ACATGGAAAT AGTCAACAAT ATGCTGTTGA 360
 CTCAGAGCT GTATCTTCAG TGGTGTGATG AAGCTACAGT AGGGRMGATC ACTCATGTA 420
 15 GGTATGGWTC TCCTTACCCT TGGCCTCTGW WTCATATTTT GGCCTATCAA AACAGTGGG 480
 AAGTCAAACG TAAGNTGAAA GCTATTGGAT GGGGAAAGAA GACTCTGGAC CAGGTCTTAG 540
 20 AGGATGTAGA CCACTGCTGT CAAGCTCTCT CTCAAAGACT GGGAACACAA CCGTATTTCT 600
 TCAATAAGCA GCCTACTGAA CTTGACGCAC TGGTATTTGG CCATCTATAC ACCATCTTA 660
 CCACACAATT GACAAATGAT GAACCTTCTG AGAAGGTGAA AACTATAGC AACCTCCTTG 720
 25 CTTTCTGTAG GAGAATTGAA CAGCACTATT TTGAAGATCG TGGTAAAGGC AGGCTGTCAT 780
 AGAGTTATGT GTTAGTCTCA GGAGTCTTAA CTTTGAAT ATGTTTTACT TGAATGTTAC 840
 30 ATTAGATATT GGTGTCAGAA TTTTAAACC AAATTACTGC TTTTGAAC CTCAAATTAT 900
 ATAATGTATC TTATGTATGT GCTTTATATT GTTATTTGTG TATACATTAA AATAATCTG 960
 AATTATTTAA TCTGATATGT TGTATCTGT ATCTTGAAAT TTTTGTTCCT TTGAAACATG 1020
 35 CATGCATTTA AAAATAAAGC TTAAACAAC GTAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA CTC 1073

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 128:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 300 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 128:

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CAACCCCTGC CTTTTTTTTG TTTTCCATTT GCTTGGTAGA TCTTCCTCCA TCCCTTTATT 50
 TTGAGCCTAT GTGTGTCTCT GCCCGTGAGA TGAGTCTCCT GAATACAGCA CACTTACTGG 120
 55 TCTTGACTCT GTATCCAATT TGCCAGTCTG TGTCTTCAT TTGGAGCATT TAGCCCATTT 180
 ACATTTAAGG TKAATATTGT TATGTGTGAA TTTRATCYTR TCAATTATGW GTTAGCTGGT 240
 TATTTTGCTT GTTAGTTGAT GCAGTTTCTT CCNGGCATCA ATGGTCTTTA CAANTTGGCA 300

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 129:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1275 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 129:

GGCAGAGCCT GTCCCTGCTG CCCCTGCAAA AAAAACCCCC TCTGGTGTGA GCAGGATGGT 60
15 TGGAGGTTAT GTGAGCTCCT TCTCCTTTCC TCCAGTTTCC TCTTCCCTTC TCCCTCCCTGC 120
CTCTTTTGCT TTTCCCTTTC TTCTTGGTAC CCCCTGCCCCA TTCCTGTATT TTCTCCCATC 180
20 GCCATTCTCC CCTCTCCAC TGTCCCTAAC CCGTTCAAAC TCTTTCCTCT TAAATGGTTG 240
AGATTTTCTC TCACCAAGCA CACCCCAGTA TTAATTAAAC TAGCTGCAA CAGGCAGCAA 300
GTGGTCTACC ATGACAGATG GGTTTTGTGT GTGTGTGTGT GTGTGTAAT GTAATAAAAC 360
25 ATATTGARTC ACTCAATAAA CACAGAGTGT CTAATACATG TATCARGCAC TATCATAGAT 420
GCTAATTAAC GAAACTGAAA TGGCCAGGCC CTCACAGTGG CTCATGCCTA TAATCCCAGC 480
30 ACTTTGGGAG GATGAGGCAG GAGGATCACT TGAGGCCGGG AGTTCAAGAC CAGCCTGGGC 540
AACATAGTAA GACTCCATCT CTACAAAAA AAAATTTTTC TTATTATACT TTAAGTTTTC 600
GGTTACATGT GCAGAACGTG TAGTTTGTGT ACATAGGTAT ATACGTGCCC TGGTAGTTTC 660
35 CTGCACCCAT CAACCCATCA CCTACATTAG GTATTCTCC TAATGTTACC CCTCTCCTAG 720
CCCCCACCC CGTGACAGGC CCTGGTGTGT GATGTTCCCC TCCCTGTGTC CATGTGTTCT 780
40 CATTTGGTCAA CTCTCACCTA TGGAGTGAGA ACATGTGTA TTTGGTTTTC TGATCTTGTG 840
ATAGCTTGCT GAGAATGKKG GTTCCAGCT TTATCCACGT CCCTGCAAAG GGCATAAACT 900
CATCCCTTTT TATGGCTGCA TAGTGTCCA TGGTGATAC GTGCCACATT TTCTTAATCT 960
45 ATCATTGATG GACAAGTTT GCTATTGTGA ATAGTGCCAC AATAAACATA CGTGTGCGTG 1020
TGTCTTTATA GCAGCATGAT TTATAATCCT TTGGGTATAT ACCCAGTAAT GGGATCACTG 1080
50 AGTCAAATGG TATTTCTCGT TCTAGATCCG TAAGGAATTG CCACACTGTC TTCCACAATG 1140
TTTGAAGTAA TTTACTCTCC CACCAACAGT GTAAAAGTGT TTCTATTTTC CCACAACCTC 1200
TCCAACATCT GTTATTTCTT GACTTTTAA TGAACGTCAT TCTAACTGGC GTGAGATGGT 1260
55 ATCTCATTTG GGTTC 1275

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 130:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 472 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 130:

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CNGAAACCCC GTGAACCCCTC CCCGGGTTAA AAAGCCCCC CTAAATGGGG GGAACGCYTC 60
ACACGTTATA AAAAAGCACT AGAATGTTTT GAAAGCGAGA AACAAACAGCT GTGTAGGGTA 120
15 CCTAGCAGTT AGTGTGTGAC AGAAGACAGA TATTTGTGCA TTTVTGCATT TTCTAAGTTT 180
GCTGCAATGA GCATGTATTA CTTTCATAGT TATAAACAC ATGCAAAATG CCCTTTTAAA 240
ATGAAAAAAA ATCCATGAGT GTAAGTGATA TATATGCTTT GGAAAGCCTG GGACGGTCAT 300
20 TGTPTACTCT CAATAGTATG TGTTCGCTT TGTCTTTTG AGACATTTTG TTTTAATCTG 360
TTGATGACAA TAACCTGTTG ATAATATAAC TTGATAACAA ATAAAATGAC TTATGATTGA 420
25 AWMAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA NN 472

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 131:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1950 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 131:

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ACCTCTCAGA ATCTTCTCTC AGCAACCTGA GTCTTCGCCG TTCCTCAGAG CGCCTCAGTG 60
ACACCCCTGG ATCCTTCCAG TCACCTTCCC TGGAAATTCT GCTGTCCAGC TGCTCCCTGT 120
GCCGTGCCCTG TNATTGCTG GTGTATGATG AGGAAATCAT GGCTGGCTGG GCACCTGATG 180
45 ACTCTAACCT CAACACAACC TGCCCTTCT GCGCTGCC CTTTNTGCCC CTGCTCAGTG 240
TCCAGACCNT TGATTCCCGG CCCAGTGTC CCAGCCCCAA ATCTGCTGGT GCCAGTGCCA 300
50 GCAAAGATGC TCCTGTCCCT GGTGGTCTG GCCCTGTGCT CAGTGACCGA AGCTCTGCCT 360
TGCTCTGGAT GAGCCCCAGC TCTGCAACGG GCACATGGGG GGAGCCTCCC GCGGGGTGA 420
GAGTGGGGCA TGGGCATACC TGAGCCCCCT GGTGCTGCGT AAGGAGCTGG AGTCGCTGGT 480
55 AGAGAACGAG GGCAGTGAGG TGCTGGCGTT GCCTGAACTG CCTCTGCCC ACCCATCAT 540
CTTCTGGAAC CTTTGTGGT ATTTCCAACG GCTACGNTG CCCAGTATTC TACCAGGCTT 600
60 GGTGCTGGCC TCCTGTGATG GGCCTTCGMA CTCCCAGGCC CCATCTCCTT GGCTAACCCC 660

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TGATCCAGCC TCTGTTTCAGG TACGGCTGCT GTGGGATGTA CTGAGCCCTG ACCCCAATAG 720
CTGCCCACCT CTCTATGTGC TCTGGAGGGT CCACAGCCAG ATCCCCCAGG GGGTGGTATG 780
GCCAGGCCCC GTACCTGCAT CCTTAGTMT GGCAGTGTG GAGTCAGTG TGCGCCATGT 840
TGGACTCAAT GAAGTGACA AGGCTGTGG GCTCCTGCTG GAAACTCTAG GGGCCCCACC 900
CACTGGCCTG CACCTGCAGA GGGGAATCTA CCGTGAGATA TTATTCCTGA CAATGGCTGC 960
TCTGGGCAAG GACCACGTGG ACATAGTGGC CTTGATAAG AAGTACAAG CTGCCTTTAA 1020
CAAGCTGGCC AGCAGCATGG GCAAGGAGGA GCTGAGGCAC CGGCGGGCGC AGATGCCCCAC 1080
TCCCAAGGCC ATTGACTGCC GAAATGTTT TGGAGCACCT CCAGAATGCT AGAGACCTTA 1140
AGCTTCCTC TCCAGCCTAG GGTGGGAAG TGAGGAAGAA GGGATTCTAG AGTTAAACTG 1200
CTTCCTGTT GCCTTCATGG AGTTGGGAAC AGGCTGGAA GGATGCCAG TCAAAGGCTC 1260
CAAGCGAGGA CAACAGGAAG AGGGATCCAC TGTTACCAA AGTCCTGATT CCCCCATCAC 1320
CAACCTACCC AGTTTGTTG TGCTGATGTT GGGGGAGATC TGGGGGGAGT TGGTACAGCT 1380
CTGTTCTTCC CTTGTCCTAT ACCGGGAAC CCCCTCCAGG GTACCCACAG ATCTGCATTG 1440
CCCTGGTCAT TTTAGAAGTT TTTGTTTTAA AAAACAAC TGAAAGATGCA GAGCTACTGA 1500
GCCTTTGCCC TGAATGGGAG GTAGGGATGT CATCTCCAC CAATAATGGT CCCTCTTCCC 1560
TGACGTTGCT GAAGGAGCCC AAGGCTCTCC ATGCCCTTCT ACCTAAGTGT TTGTATTTTA 1620
TTTTAAATTA TTTATTCTGG AGCCACAGCC CCCTTGCTTA TGAGGTTCTT ATGGAGAGTG 1680
AGAAAGGGAA GGGAAATAGG GCACCATGGT CCGGTGGTTT GTAGTTCCTT CAAAGTCAGG 1740
CACTGGGAGC TAGAGGAGTC TCAAGCTCCC CTTAGGAAGA ACTGGTGCCC CCTCCAGTCC 1800
TAATTTTTCT TGCCCTGCCC GCCTTGGGGA ATGCCTCACC CACCCAGGTC CTGACCTGTG 1860
CAATAAGGAT TGTTCCCTGC GAAGTTTTGT TGGATGTAAA TATAGTAAAA GCTGCTTCTG 1920
TCTTTTCAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACT 1950

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 132:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 990 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 132:

60 TGGAAGATTT AAAATAGGTT TCATATTTCT CTTGAATATG AATATATAAG CTTGAATAAG 60

TTTGAGTGGT TATTATATG AATTTTGGT TATTATTTCT ACCAATGCTT CTTATATTAA 120
AGGCTGAGCT TTTCGATATG AATATATGTA CATTAGCTGC CTGTGGATTA ACAATTCAT 150
5 GAATGTATG TTTCGATATG TTGATCTTAA ACTTTTGTG TCTTATATA AGGTATGCTY 240
CTTTTAAAGG TGAATATCTT AACCACAATA GTTGAAAGAC AATCTYCACC TTTTACTTGT 300
ACATTTAGAT GTATGTATG TTTCGATGCA TATTACGTCT TATTATTTAA CCAACCTATT 360
10 TTTTATGAGG TAGGGCATTT TTGAGAAAGC CTATTTTCT TGTATTATC AATATTTTTT 420
ATCATTTGAT TTTCCTTAT TATTTAGKAA TACGKTACYC YAAATATATA TTGTGGSTAT 480
15 TTTCGATATG GCAATATGCG TCTTAAATTT ATTAGAGGCT AACCTAAAT ATTACTTTTA 540
CCCTTATCTT GAATATCTG GAATTTAGA ACATTTATTG TTTTATGCAT TTTAATTCTA 600
CTGTATTTT TACTACTCTT AAACATTATT ATTGTTTTAG ACAAGCCAAA ATATATNTTG 660
20 TTTTATCTT ATCTCTCTT TTTTCTGTA TTTTATGCC ACTATGTATG CTCAATTTCC 720
TTCTATGTA TGAACCTAAT TCAGTACTTT TGTTTTTTAA TCTGTGAGG TAGCCTGGCC 780
25 ATTAATCTT TATTTTGGT TTCTGAAAA AATGTGTTT ATTTCTATAT GCATACTTAT 840
GCAATAGAA TCTAGTTTG ACATATTTT AGTATTTATA AATGTAAAGT CATTATTTK 900
GCTCTATGA TTTCTGTA GAATCAAT GTGAGCCCA TAGTTTTCA TTTTAAATTA 960
30 CAGATTTT TATGTCTCT GGTTTTAGGA 990

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 133:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1720 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 133:

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GTCTGATAG CGACTGTGGT TATCCCCCTA AAGTTTACTT CAGCACTAAC ACTAGTGCTT 60
CCGCTGGAGT TTGCAATTTT CCAGCTTTAT ACAGGATTTT CCTTTGACTG GAAGAGTCAA 120
50 GGATATAGAG ACTCAAGT GACATTTATT GTACAACATC AAGGGGAATA GGATATCAT 180
CAATCTGGGA TTATCTTAT CAAACATGG TCTTCTTGA ATAAGAAAAA TACATAGTTG 240
60 GTTATTATGG ACTTAAACT GTTTAAATG GATATTTCTG TAAATATTTT GCTGCTCTGT 300
70 AAGTGTGGA AATCTGGA ATATTAGCTT TACTCATCTT GAGCTTTGAG GATGTTCTCT 360
80 GTAGCGCAT GGTTCATAT TAACTAAAAA AGCTGGGTAT TGTAAATCT CATTTATAAA 420
90 AATCAGATG AGAGAAAAA TTTCTTTGAT GTGAGACTG TTGTCTTAGT TCAGGAAAT 480

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ATTTAATAAT CCTTGGTAC CTGTGAATGA AGGAACCTTG TAATTCTGAT TTATCGTAAA 540
 ACATGAGCCT TTCCAGAGTC AGCTTAGACA CTGTTGTGCG AAATAGCCAT GCTTGGCCTT 600
 ATGCCAAGGA GGGCCAGAGG GAGGGCCTAG TCTTCCTCTG TTGCTGTACA TATATTGAAA 660
 TGCTTTTMTT TTTTATTTTG CATTGTATTAT CTATAATGAG CTTTCTGAGC CCTGATATTA 720
 TGTGAGACAA ACAGGAGTTA TTGATGTTAT ACACTCCCTT CCATTCAGGA TTTTCTGCTT 780
 GGAGGGAAAT ATGTTGACCT TAGAGAATTG TGAATATTGT TGCAATTCTT GAATATATTA 840
 CCATGTGAAT AATAGAGACT GTGTTGCTCT CTAGTATAAG CTATATTTAT TTTTGATTCA 900
 TTTGAATTAC TAGTTATAAC TGGAGAAAT TTGTTACCTC TATCCTGGCT TGCCTGACTG 960
 GCTGTATAAT AGCAGCAGCC TCTTTTAGAG CATCTTAATG AAAACATGGA TGAAAGGAAT 1020
 TAATGATGAT ATCTGCAGAC TGCCTAGAAA ATGGCTTTTG TTCCAGCGT TAACATTTTC 1080
 TTCTCAATCA CATTTCATG TTTGTGGAGA GTGGCAGATT CACACCAGAA AACTAGGTG 1140
 TTCATATCCA TAGCATGGAT GCAGAATAAG CAGTTGGAG AGAAGCTTCT TCCTACCTGG 1200
 TACTCCTCCC ATTCACCTCA GCCCAGCCCC AGACAGCGT TAGCATTGAG TGTGGGCCCT 1260
 CAGGCAGCCC TGAAGCCTGG CTGGGTCATC AGATGGGGC AGCCTGTGAC GGGCACCAGC 1320
 GGCCTGATTC CAGGGAAGAG TTCTGGAGG GTGTTGGCTG TTTTGTGTAG CTCAGTTTMT 1380
 TTCTGGGCTC CACCATTCCT AACTCCAGGT AGACAAGATA GATGTCACAC ACAACAATTT 1440
 TAAAGTATTT TGCTTAGTGC ATTTGTGTTA TGATTGCAGT GTTTGTTTCT TATTTAATAG 1500
 GCTTTTACT TCAITCTATT AAATTTTAGT GTTTAGAAGA GCGGGTACT GTCAGTGTGT 1560
 AAAATATGTA ATATTTTATA TGTATACCA TGTCATATAT ACTTGCAATA TCAGACCTTG 1620
 CATTCAATAT ACAATGCAAT TGAATCTTTG CAGACCTGCA TTTTTCAGTG AACAATAAAA 1680
 AGATTGTCTG GCACTCCAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1720

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 134:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 705 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 134:

GGCACGAGGC CATCTGGGCT CATTGAGCAG GAAATAATGG AAAAGCTGC AATATCCAGG 60
 TGTTTACTAC AATCTGGAGG CAAGATCTTT CCTCAGTATG TGCTGATGTT TGGGTTGCTT 120

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STGGAAATCAC AGACACTCCT AGAGGAGAAT GCTSTTCAAG GAACAGAACG TACTCTTGGG 180
TTAAATATAG CACCTTTTAT TAACCACTTT CAGGTACCTA TACGTGTATT TTGGACCTA 240
TCTTCATTGC CCGTATATACC TTTAAGCAAG CCACTGGAAC TCTTAAGACT AGATTTAATG 300
ACTCCGTATT TGAACACCTC TAACAGAGAA GTAAAGGTAT ACGTTTGTNA AATCTGGGAA 360
GACTTGACTG CTATTCCATT TTGGGTATCA TATGTACCTT GATGAAGANG ATTAGGTTGG 420
GATACTTCAA GTGAAGCCTC CCACTGGAAA CAAGCTGCAG TTGTTTMTAGA TAATCCCATC 480
CAGGTTGAAA TGGGAGAGGA ACTTGTAATC AGCAITCAGC ATCACAAAAG CAATGTCAGC 540
ATCACAGTAA AGCAATGAAG AGCAGTTTTC CAATGAAAAC TGTGTAAATA GAGCATCAAC 600
AAGTACAAAA TTCTTGCTCT AATTAGTGGG GGTATATAAA AATTCCTTGT AATGGTCAAA 660
TATTTTMTAA AATTGACATT AATAAAGCAT ATTTTAAAAG TTCT 705

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 135:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 323 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 135:

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AGCACACACC TCCTTTAGTT GCTCCTAAGG TCATGTTCAA CATTCGTGGA GTGCATTTTC 60
TGCTCAGGGA GCTTTCCAG ACCCGGAATG TTTGGTGCTC ACAGACYCTG GCAAGGATCG 120
GTATTGCTGT TCCTCAGTTT TGCTGGGGA AATGGAGGST CAGTGACGTT CAGTGACGTG 180
CCCAGAGTCA TGCCATTGGC GGGTGCCCCA GKGMTCCAGG TCTCCAGCAC CCTCGGCCC 240
CCTCCTCACC AGGTCACATC ATCTCCTGGA TTAGAATCTG CTCACATAGT CTGTCTGAA 300
AGGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAC 323

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 136:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 582 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
55 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 136:

60
GGACGGAATG GTGCAACCTT CCTWAMTTTT CTKGKGCTGT TGACAAACAGA GGGAGGGAGG 60

5 GAAAACATTT TTYGTGGGAG AATCCTACYT CTGCAGSGGA UCCCTTAAGC GATKGATTTT 120
GAATCTKGAC COTTACCAA CTAATTTGA AGGAAGATAC CTTGGAAATA TTTGGCAATC 180
AGTGGGTTAC TGAAACAGCA TTAGTGAATT CATCTAGAGA ACTCTTTCAT TTAATCAGGC 240
AACAACGTGA CAACTTGGAA ACCTTGTTAC AGTCCAGTTG TGATTTTGGG AARGTATCAA 300
CTCTACACTG CAAAGCAGAC AATATTAGG AGCAGTGTGT ACTATTTCTC CATTATGTTA 360
10 AAGTTTTCAT CTTCAGGTAT CTGAAAGTAC AGAATGCTGA GATCATGTT CTTGTCCATC 420
CTTATGAGGC TTTGGAGGCT CAGCTTCCCT CAGTGTGAT TGATGAGCTT CATGGATTAC 480
15 TCTTGATAT TGGACACCTA TCTGAACTTC CCAGTGTAA TATAGGAGCA TTTGTAAATC 540
AAAACCAGAT TAAGGTTTGA CTGGTTTCAT TTGATTTTAA AG 582

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 137:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1021 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 137:

TTGGGCAGAG CCCTTGGCG CTCTGAATA CCTGCKTTCT GTAGCGCTAG TTCTCTTCAA 60
GATTTGCTTA GTGTCAATTC ATTTCGGTTT CTTTCTCGC CATGTTTTC TGTCGGAATT 120
35 ACGGTTGCTT TTGGTTCTAT GTACTCTCTA AAATGTTATC GTTTTTCATT TGTCTACTAA 180
TTTTCGTGCA TTTGTTACTA CTGAGTTTCT TAATATCTGA CTGGCCTCCG CCCACGGGCT 240
40 CTGCAGANCA TAAATACTC AGGCTGATGG TAGTGCAGAG ACTCTCCCTC CTTGATCAGC 300
GCAAACGTTG GTCTGAGGCT TGAGGGATGG AGCAACATTT TCTTGGCTGT GTGAAGCGGG 360
CTTGGGATTC CGCAGAGGTG GCGCCAGAGC CCCAGCCTCC ACCTATTGTG AGTTCAGAAG 420
45 ATCGTGGGCC GTGGCCTCTT CTTTGTATC CAGTACTAGG AGAGTACTCA CTGGACAGCT 480
GTGATTTGGG ACTGCTTTC AGCCCTTGCT GCGGGCTGCC CGGAGTCTAC TGGCAAAACG 540
50 GACTCTCTCC TGGAGTCCAG AGCACCTGG AACCAAGTAC AGCGAAGCCC ACTGAGTTCA 600
GTTGGCCGGG GACACAGAAG CAGCAAGARG CACCCGTAGA AKARGTGGG CAGGCAGARG 660
AACCCGACAG ACTCAGGCTC CRGCAGCTTC CTTGGAGCAG TCTCTCCAT CCYTGGGACA 720
55 GACAGCAGGA CACCGAGGTC TGTGACAGCG GGTGCCTTTT GGAACGCCGC CATCCTCCTG 780
CCCTCCAGCC GTGGCCGAC CTCCCGGGTT TCTCAGACTG CTTGGAGTGG ATTCTTCGCG 840
60 TTGGTTTTCG CGCCTTCTCT GTACTCTGGG CTTGCTGTTT ACGGATCTGT GGAGCTAAGC 900

AGCCTTAGAT AGCAGCAGAA GGCTTTTGG ATTCTCCTCC TTGAAAAGAT TCTCAGTTAC 960
CAAACGTCTC CACCTAGAAA ATAAAAATAC ATTAAGATGT TGANAAAAAA AAANAAAAAA 1020
5 A 1021

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 138:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
15 (A) LENGTH: 1777 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 138:

CGGAAGATGA TGGCTTCAAC AGATCCATTC ATGAAGTGAT ACTAAAAAAT ATTACTTGGT 60
ATTGAGAAGC AGTTTTAACT GAAATCTCCT TGGGGAGTCT CCTGATCCTG GTGGTAATAA 120
25 GAACCATTC AATACAACATG ACTAGGACAC GAGACAAGTA CCTTCACACA AATTGTTTGG 180
CAGCTTTAGC AAATATGTGC GCACAGTTTC GTTCTCTCCA TCAGTATGCT GCCCAGAGGA 240
TCATCAGTTT ATTTTCTTTG CTGTCTAAAA AACACAACAA AGTTCTGGAA CAAGCCACAC 300
30 AGTCCTTGAG AGGTTGCTG AGTTCTAATG ATGTTCTCTT ACCAGATTAT GCACAAGACC 360
TAAATGTCAT TGAAGAAGTG ATTCGAATGA TGTTAGAGAT CATCAACTCC TGCCTGACAA 420
35 ATTCCTTCA CCACAACCCA AACTTGGTAT ACGCCCTGCT TTACAAACGC GATCTCTTTG 480
AACAAATTTC AATCATCCT TCATTTTCAGG ATATAATGCA AAATATTGAT CTGGTGATCT 540
CCTTCTTTAG CTCAAGGTG CTGCAAGCTG GGAGCTGAGC TGTCAGTGA ACGGGTCTG 600
40 GAAATCATT AAGCAAGGCGT CGTTGCGCTG CCCAAAGACA GACTGAAGAA ATTTCCAGAA 660
TTGAAATICA AATATGTGA AGAGGAGCAG CCCGAGGAGT TTTTATCCC CTATGTCTGG 720
45 TCTCTGTCT ACAACTCAGC AGTCGGCCTG TACTGGAATC CACAGGACAT CCAGCTGTTC 780
ACCATGGATT CCGACTGAGG GCAGGATGCT CTCCCACCCG GACCCCTCCA GCCAAGCAGC 840
CCTTCAAGTT CTTTTATTTC TGGGTAACAG AAGTAGACAG ACAGGTTACT TGGTGATCT 900
50 TCTGTTAAAG AGGATTGCAC GAGTGTGTTT TCCTCACACA CTTTGATTG GAGAATTGGT 960
GCTAGTTGGC AATAGATAAC TCAGCGTAGA TAGTATTGCA AAAAGGGGAG GAAATACACA 1020
55 ACAATAATA ATGTAAAAAC CTGCTATTCA ACATGCAGTT TTATTTGAG GCCAAAAATC 1080
TAGAGCTTTC CCAAGATCCT GTTGCTTAG GCACATNCAC ACTTCAACAG TGCACACTAT 1140
CCAACAGTGC AACTATTCA ACAGTGCACA CTATTCAAAA GCGTAGACTA TTTTMTTGCA 1200
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TGTTCAAGAT ATTTGTTTTG GTCTTATGTG TGTGTGAGAG AGAGAGATTC CTTTGACATT 1260
AAGGAGCATC AATGAGAAAA GATGATGAGG CAGGAATTAA TAAAGAAATG AAGTCGTGTG 1320
5 TGTTTGGTTG CCTGTCAGAG GGCACACAAT TTCATAAACA CCATGCCCTGG ACAATTTGAT 1380
ATTAATAATTT AACACCTCTG CATCTTTTTC TTAATAAAGA ATATGGGCGA GATACAGTGG 1440
CTCACATTG TAATCCCAGC ACTTTGGGGA GCCAAGTTAG CAGAATCCCT TGAGCACAGG 1500
10 AATCTGAAAC CAGCTTGGGC AACATAGTGA GATCCCATCT NTACAAAAAA CTTAAAAATT 1560
AGCCAGGCAT GATGGCACAT TCCTGTAGTC CTAGCTACTC AGGAGGCTAA GSTAGGAGGA 1620
15 TTGCTGAGC CCAGGAGTTC AAGGCTGCAG TGAGCTAAGN ACCTGCCAGT AACTCCAGC 1680
CTGAGCCACA AAGTGAGACC CTGTCTCGCA AAAAAAAAAA TTAAAAAGTC GGGGGGGGGC 1740
CCGGTACCCA AATCGCCGGA TATGATCGTA AACAATC 1777
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 139:

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 643 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 139:

TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTGGG AATGAGAAAA TAACTTTATT 60
35 TTCATTGTGG GGAGCGGGCC GATGTCCAGC CTCAGAACTT CTGGAAGTGC TTCTTGGTGC 120
CGGCAGCCTT GGTGACCTTG AGCACGTTGA AGCGCACTGT CTTGCTCAGA GGCCGGCACT 180
40 CGCCCACTGT GACGATGTCA CCGATCTGGA CGTCCCTGAA GCAGGGGGAC AGGTGTACAG 240
ACATGTTCTT GTGGCGCTTC TCGAAGCGGT TGTACTTGCG GATGTAGTGC AGATAGTCTC 300
GGCGATGAC AATGGTCTTC TGCATCTTCA TCTTGGGTCA CCACCCAGA GAGGATCCGC 360
45 CCTCGAATGG ACACATTACC AGTGAAGGGG CATTTCTTGT CAATGTAGGT GCCCCTCAAT 420
AGCCTCCTTG GGGTGTCTTT GAAGCCAGA CCGATGTTCT TGTAGTAAC CCGCGGAGC 480
50 TTCTCCTTGC CAGTTTCTCC CAGCAGGACC CTCTTCTTGT TTTGAAAGAT GGTGGGCTGC 540
TTTGGTAGG CACGCTCAGT CTGAATGTCC GCCATCTTCT CGTGCCGMAY TCCTGCAGCC 600
CGGGGATCC ACTAGTTCTA GAGCGGCCGC ACCCGGTGG AGC 643
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 140:

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(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1220 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 140:

10 GGCACGAGGA TGATAGACCT ACTGGAGGAA TACATGGTTT ACAGGAAGCA TACCTACATR 60
AGGCTTGATG GTCATCCAA GATCTCGGAG AGGCGAGACA TGGTTGCTGA TTTTCAGAAC 120
AGGAATGACA TCTTTGTGTT CCTGTTAAGC ACACGAGCTG GAGGACTGGG TATCAATCTC 180
15 ACTGCTGMAG ACACAGTGCA TTTTCTATGA TAGCGACTG G AACCCTACTG TGGACCAGCA 240
GGCCATGGAC AGGCCCCACC GCTTAGGGCA GACAAAGCAG GTTACTGTGT ACCGGCTCAT 300
CTGTAAAGGC ACCATTGAAG AACGCATTCT GCAAAGAGCC AAGGAGAAGA GTGAGATTCA 360
20 GCGGATGGTG ATTTCAGGTG GGAACITCAA ACCAGATACC TTGAAACCCA AAGAGGTGGT 420
TAGTCTTCTT CTAGACGACG AAGAGTTGGA GAAGAAACGT ATGTACTCTA AACCTCTATA 480
25 CACTCCCCTC ACGTATCTGA GAATGGAAGA GGTACTTGGG TGTGTGCCAA GGGTTAGGCA 540
AAGCCAGAGG CTGTATTTAG GGAAAGTATT TTGTGTCTCA TATTTTATAT AAAAACCCAA 600
ACAAGAATGT GTTTGTAGGC CAGGCGTGGT GGCTCGCGCC TCTAGTCTCA GCATTTCCGG 660
30 ARGCCAAAGT GGGCAGATCA CCTGARGTCA GGARTTTGAG TTTGARACCA GCCTGGCCMA 720
CGTTGTGAAA CCCCACCTCT ACTARGARTA CSGAAAATTG GTTGGGCATG GTGGCGGGCA 780
35 CCTGTAATTC CAGCACTTTG GGAGGCTGGG GCAGAANAAT TGCTTGAGCC CAGGAGGTGG 840
AGATTGCGGT GAGCCGAGAT YGTGCCATTG CAMTCCAGCC SGGGCAATAA GAGTGAAAYT 900
CCATCTTTTA AAAACAAACA AAAACAAAAA ACACAAGACG GCTCACACCT GTAATCCCAG 960
40 CACTTTGGGA RGCCGARGCA GTTGATCAC GARGTCAGGA GTTCCAAGAC TAGCCTGGCC 1020
AACCTGGTGA AGCCCCGTCT CTAATAAAAA TACMAATATT AGTGGGGCGT GGTGGTGGCC 1080
45 ACGTGTAAAT CCAGCTACTC GGGAGGCTGA GGCAGGAGAA TCCCTTGAAG CTAGGAGGCA 1140
GAGGTTGCAG TGAGCCAGGA TCGTGCCATT GCACTCCAGC CTGGACAACA AGAGCAAGAT 1200
TCCATCTCAA AAAAAAAAAA 1220

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 141:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 721 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 141:

5 AATTGGGCAC GAGCCAGGTT AGCCGGAAGG GGAGCTCTCC AGGCCCTGCC CAGCCACAG 60
GGGGCTCCTT ATGCACAGCG GGGCGTCTCC TTGTGGCCAT AGAAAGGAA CTGGCTCTTT 120
TCAACASTGC TGCAAGAGGA TGGTTATTTA ATGCTGGCCC CCAAGGAGGA AAGGCACAGA 180
10 CYTTCCTCCC TCCTGGAACA TCCAAGGGCA CTGGATCCTC TGTGTCCCTC TGAATGGGG 240
TGCCACTCCA GCAAGAGCAC CACGGTGGCA GCTGAGTCCC AGAAGCTTGA AGAAGASYGC 300
GAGGGAAGAG AGCCAGGTCT GGAGACCGGC ACCCAGGCAG CAGACTGCAA GGATGCCCCG 360
15 CTGAAGGATG GAACCCCTGA GCCAAGAGC TGAAATGCCT CTCTCCAGAG TCGGACCTC 420
ACCTCTTTCC TGGAAGTCCC TTTGGCCCCA GAACCATGAG ACAATCCCCA CCCTGAGAAG 480
20 CTCGATCAC TGGGAGGAGA GAGAAAGCCT CCAGCTTTGG GATTTCAGGT TCAGAASTTT 540
TTAGCAGCCT TTGCTCATIG GAGAGGTGGG GAAAGGATAA AGTTCTTATA AGGAAATCCC 600
TAATTTCCCC CAGCTCCTCC CNCCNGAAG AAGGAACNAA AGAAAGTTCC TTCCACACGT 660
25 TTTGTTGGAA ACTTTTCCCT TGCCAACCTT CCTTGGATTG CCAGAACAAA GCCCTCCAGA 720
A 721
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 142:

- 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1469 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
40 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 142:

ATGAATTAAT GTTTATAAAT GACTGTACTG AATTITAAAAC CGTACAGTTT CATTTCATT 60
45 TTGACATTAC TTTATTATAC ATTTTGCAAT TAAAAGGCTG CACCAGTTGG CTTTCTTCT 120
GTTTTATTCT CAAAATATAG AGATTCTGTG ATTTATTTGC CCTGTTTATG GATTAAAAAG 180
AAAATTCTAA TATAAAGCAT TTCAATAGGA TGCATAGGTA TATTACGTTT TTTAAATGCT 240
50 TTAGATCTGT GATTCTTGAC TTAATTTTA TTTTATCCCC TTAAAGTCAG GGATGCTTTA 300
TTCTATTTTA AAGCACTTAT GAGTTACATG TTGTAATCAA GTTTGCACAA TATATTTATC 360
TATATGAGGA ACCCATAAAT GAATAGCTAA TTTTAAAAAT GCCATTAAAA TGCATGAAAT 420
KCTTATTAAA ACCTTACTAT ACTATTTCTT CAAGGCAAST AAATTGACCA TGRGAAAGR 480
60 ACACAGTTAT TAAACACTGT TGACAGGAAA ATTCTCCTTG ATAACATAGG ACAATTAATG 540

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GAAGCAWRAA AAAAAAAAAA AAACCTCGA

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 143:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 300 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 143:

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 144:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2243 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 144:

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TGCTCCCTT CCTGCAGATT GTGGACAGTA GTTCCTCAGC CTGCACCCCTG GATTCCTTCT 60
TCCCCCTTCT AGCTCCATGG GACTCGCCCC AAGACTGTGG CTTCGAAGGAC CACCAGCCCC 120
TTACTCTTCA AGCCCTGACT GTGGAGTTGG TAGATGCCTC TGATCCTCAG TATTCCTCTT 180
GGCAATGTTT CACGGCTTCT CCTTCCTGGG AGCTGGCTCC ATAACCTGAT TTTCCCCAAA 240
CGTGTGCAA TCCCTGTGTC CCCTTAGCCA CCCAGGGTCT TGTGTGGGTA TGAGTGTAGA 300
GGATGGGGGT ATGCCAGGCC TGGGCCGTCC CAGGCAGGCC CGCTGGACCC TGATGCTACT 360
CCTATCCACT GCCATGTACG GTGCCCATGC CCCATGCTG GCACTGTGCC ATGTGGACGG 420
CCGAGTCCCC TTYGGCCCTT CCTCAGCCCT GCTGCTGACT GAGCTGACCA AGCTACTGTT 480
ATCGGCCTTC TCCCTTCTGG TAGGCTGGCA AGCATGGCCC CAGGGGCCCC CACCCTGGCG 540
CCAGGCTGCT CCCTTCGCAC TATCAGCCCT GCTCTATGGC GCTAACAAAC ACCTGGTGAT 600
CTATCTTCAG CGTTACATGG ACCCCAGCAC CTACCAGGTG CTGAGTAATC TCAAGATTGG 660
AAGCACAGCT GTGCTCTACT GCCTCTGCCT CCGGCACCGC CTCTCTGTGC GTCAGGGGTT 720
AGCGCTGCTG TGTCTGATGG CTGCGGGAGC CTGCTATGCA GCAGGGGGCC TTCAAGTTCC 780
CGGGAACACC CTTCCCACTC CCCCTCCAGC AGCTGCTGCC AGCCCCATGC CCCTGCATAT 840
CACTCCGCTA GGCCTGCTGC TCCTCATTCT GTACTGCCTC ATCTCAGGCT TGTCTCAGT 900
GTACACAGAG CTGCTCATGA AGCGACAGNG GCTGCCCTTG GCACTTCAGA ACCTCTTCTT 960
CTACACTTTT GGTGTGCTTC TGAATCTAGG TCTGCATGCT GCGGGCGGCT CTGGCCCAGG 1020
SCTCCTGGAA GGTTCCTCAG GATGGGCAGC ACTCGTGGTG CTGAGCCAGG CACTAAATGG 1080
ACTGCTCATG TCTGCTGTCA TGAAGCATGG CAGCAGCATC ACACGCCTCT TTGTGGTGTC 1140
CTGCTCGCTG GTGGTCAACG CCGTGTCTTC AGCAGTCTTG CTACGGCTGC AGCTCACAGC 1200
CGCCTTCTTC CTGGCCACAT TGCTCATTGG CCTGGCCATG CGCCTGTACT ATGGCAGCCG 1260
CTAGTCCCTG ACAACTTCCA CCCTGATTCC GGACCCGTGA GATPGGGCGC CACCACCAGA 1320
TCCCCCTCCC AGGCCTTCTT CCCTCTCCCA TCAGCAGCCC TGTAAACAAGT GCCTTGTGAG 1380
AAAAGCTGGA GAAGTGAGGG CAGCCAGGTT ATTCTCTGGA GGTGGTGGTA TGAAGGGGTA 1440
CCCCTAGGAG ATGTGAAGTG TGGGTPTGGT TAAGGAAATG CTTACCATCC CCCACCCCA 1500
ACCAAGTCTT TCCAGACTAA AGAATTAAGG TAACATCAAT ACCTAGGCCT GAGAAATAAC 1560

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CCCATCCTTG TTGGGCAGCT CCCTGCTTTG TCCTGCATGA ACAGAGTTGA TGAAAGTGGG 1620
 GTGTGGGCAA CAAGTGGCTT TCCTTGCCTA CTTTAGTCAC CCAGCAGAGC CACTGGAGCT 1680
 GGCTAGTCCA GCCCAGCCAT GGTGCATGAC TCTTCCATAA GGGATCCTCA CCCTTCCACT 1740
 TTCATGCAAG AAGGCCCACT TGCCACAGAT TATACAACCA TTACCCAAAC CACTCTGACA 1800
 GTCTCCTCCA GTTCCAGCAA TGCTAGAGA CATGCTCCCT GCCCTCTCCA CAGTGTCTGCT 1860
 CCCCACACCT AGCCTTTGTT CTGGAAACCC CAGAGAGGGC TGGGCTTGAC TCATCTCAGG 1920
 GAATGTAGCC CCTGGGCCCT GGCTTAAGCC GACACTCCTG ACCTCTCTGT TCACCCCTGAG 1980
 GGCTGTCTTG AAGCCCCGTA CCCACTCTGA GGCTCCTAGG AGGTACCATG CTCCCACTC 2040
 TGGGGCCTGC CCCTGCCTAG CAGTCTCCCA GCTCCCAACA GCCTGGGGAA GCTCTGCACA 2100
 GAGTGACCTG AGACCAGGTA CAGGAAACCT GTAGCTCAAT CAGTGTCTCT WTAAGTGCAT 2160
 AAGCAATAAG ATCTTAATAA AGTCTTCTAG GCTGTAGGGT GGTTCCTACA ACCACAGCCA 2220
 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATC GAG 2243

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 145:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1082 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 145:

40
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GCCAAGCTCT AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA AAGCTGGTAC GCCTGCAGKT ACCGGTTCCG 60
 GGAATTCCCG GGTGACCCA CGCGTCCGCT TCCGTGTGTC AAAATCCTCA CCTCCTTCAT 120
 AACCATCTCC CACAATTAAT TCTTGACTAT ATAAATTAT GGTMTGATAA TATTATCAAT 180
 TTGTAATCAA TTGAGATTTT TTTAGTGCTT GCTTTTCTGT GACTCAACTG CCCAGACACC 240
 TCATGTGACT TGAAAACCTG AACANCTTGG GAATGCCATG GGGTTTGATA ATCTGCCAGG 300
 GACATGAAGA GGCTCAGCTT CCTGGGACCA TGACTTTGGC TCAGCTGATC CTGNACATGG 360
 GAGAACAACC ACATTTTCTT TTGTGTGTGC TTCTAGCAGC TGTTCGGGAG GACCKTGACC 420
 CAAAYAGTGT CCCATGCTGT TTCTTGTAAT ATGCTCTCGG CTATGTAGCA GCTTTTGATT 480
 CCCTGCATAC CCTAGGCTGC TGCCCCATC CTGTCCCTTG TTTATAACAT TGAGAGGTTT 540
 TCTAGGCAC ATACTGAGTG AGAGCAGTGT TGAGAAGTCG GGGAAAATGG TGACTACTTT 600
 TAGAGCAAGG CTGGGCATCA GCACCTGTCC AGCTCTACTT GTGTGATGTT TCAGGAACTC 660
 AGCCCCCTTT TCTGCCTAGG ATAAGGAGCT GAAAGATTAA CTTGGATCTY CTAATGGTCC 720

AAATCTTTTG GTCACAATAA AGAGTCTCCA AATTAGAGAC TGCATGTTAG TTCTGGATGG 780
ATTTGGTGGC CTGACATGAT ACCCTGCCAG CTGTGAGGGG ACCCCGTTTT TAAGATGCAT 840
5 GGCCAAGCTC TCTGCAATG GAAATGCTTA CACTGGGTGT TGGGGATGTT TGCTACCTCC 900
TGCTATTTTT GTGGTTTGG TTCTCCCACT ATGGTAGGAC CCCTGGCCAG CATTGTGGCT 960
10 TGTCAATGCA GCCCCATTGA CTACCTTCTC ATGCTCTGAG GTACTACTGC CTCTGCAGCA 1020
CAATTTCTA TTCTGTCAA TAAAGGAGA TGAAAATAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAACTCG 1080
NG 1082
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 146:
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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4313 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
25 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 146:

CAAGCTGGTT TGAAACTAGG GGTCCGGCTC GGCCGTCGTC GTTGTITGTC GCCGCATCCC 60
30 CGCTTCCGGG TTAGGCCGTT CCTGCCCGCC CCTCTCTCTC CTCCTTCGG ACCCATAGAT 120
CTCAGGCTCG GCTCCCCGCC CGCCGCAGCC CACTGTTGAC CCGGCCCGTA CTGCGGCCCC 180
35 GTGGCCACCA TGTCCCTGCA CGGCAAACGG AAGGAGATCT ACAAGTATGA AGCGCCCTGG 240
ACAGTCTACG CGATGAACTG GAGTGTGCGG CCCGATAAGC GCTTTCGCTT GGCGCTGGGC 300
AGCTTCGTGG AGGAGTACAA CAACAAGGTT CAGCTTGTG GTTTAGATGA GGAGAGTTCA 360
40 GAGTTTATTT GCAGAAACAC CTTTGACCAC CCATACCCCA CCACAAAGCT CATGTGATC 420
CCTGACACAA AAGGCGTCTA TCCAGACCTA CTGCCAACAA GCGGTGACTA TCTCCGTGTG 480
45 TGGAGGGTGT GTGAAACAGA GACCAGGCTG GAGTGTITGC TAAACAATAA TAAGAACTCT 540
GATTCTGTG CTCCCTGAC CTCTTTGAC TGGAAAGAGG TGGATCCTTA TCTTTTAGGT 600
ACCTCAAGCA TTGATACGAC ATGCACCATC TGGGGGCTGG AGACAGGGCA GGTGTTAGGG 660
50 CGAGTGAATC TGTGTCTGG CCACGTGAAG ACCCAGCTGA TCGCCCATGA CAAAGAGGTC 720
TATGATATTG CATTTAGCCG GGCCGGGGGT GGCAGGGACA TGTITGCCTC TGTGGTGTCT 780
55 GATGGCTCGG TCGGATGTT TGACCTCCGC CATCTAGAAC ACAGCACCAT CATTTACGAA 840
GACCCACAGC ATCACCCTCT GCTTCGCCTC TGCTGGAACA AGCAGGACCC TAACTACCTG 900
GCCACCATGG CCATGGATGG AATGGAGGTG GTGATTCTAG ATGTCCGGGT TCCTGCACAC 960
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	CTGTSGCCAG GTTAAACAAC CATCGAGCAT GTGTCAATGG CATTCGCTTG GCCCCACATT	1020
	CATCCTGCCA CATCTGCACT GCAGCGGATG ACCACCAGG TCTCATCTGG GACATCCAGC	1080
5	AAATGCCCCG AGCCATTGAG GACCCATATCC TGGCCTACAC AGCTGNAAGG WGAGATCAAC	1140
	AATGTGCAGT GGGCATCAAC TCAGCCCGAA YTGTCGCCAT CTGCTACAAC AACTGCCTGG	1200
	AGATACTCAG AGTGTAGTGT TGGTGGCGCT GTGCCACGA GGCAGGGGCT TTTGTATTTT	1260
10	CTGCCTCTGC CCCACCCCCA AAGTAAGAAG AAACATGTTT CCAGTGGCCA GTATGTCTTT	1320
	CATTGCTTTG CACCCACTGT TACCAGAAGC TGCTCTAGGA GTTCTGGCC AGTCACCCCA	1380
15	TCGCCCTCTG TGGCAGACTC AGTGCTGTGT GCGCCTCCT CAGCCCAGGG CTGAGTTTAA	1440
	AGATTTTCTC TCCTTTCTCT TTCTCTTTG GTTCTCAAT TAAAAAATGT GTGTATATTT	1500
	GTGTGTCAGG CGTTGTGTG AGGAGCAGTT CACGCACTGG CTGTGTCTAT TCCTCTGCCC	1560
20	AGGTGTCTCT GTTTGCTGCC CAAKGYWKKT TTTCATGTCT CGTCCATGTC CATGTTCTGT	1620
	TTAGCACTWA CGTGGGAACA AATACCAATT TGTCTTTTCT CCTAGTATCA GTGTGTTTAA	1680
25	CAAATTTTAA CTTTGTATAT TTGTTATCTA TCAGGCTAAT TTTTTTATGA AAAGAATTTT	1740
	ACTCTCTGCT TTCATTTCTT TGTCTTATAG TCCTCCCTCT TTGCACCTTC TTCTCTTCCC	1800
	TCAGTGCCCTG GAGCTGGTAC TGGGCCCTG GCCCATGAG CAGTTTGCCT TCTTGAGTCA	1860
30	CTGCCTGTGT AGTACATACC TGACCGGAG TCCAAACCAC CTGGTGCTC TGAAGTCCAC	1920
	TGACTCATCA CACCTTTCTT AGCCTGGCTC CTCTCAAGG CATTCTGGGC TTGTAAACAG	1980
35	ACATAGGAAG CCTCTGTTTA CCCTGAAGCA CCACTGTCCA GCCCATTTGGT TCCCACTGGC	2040
	AGCATGGTAG AGCTGAGAGA AACAGGCTCT CAGGGTACCT GACTTGAGGG GAATCGTTTC	2100
	ATGAAGCTGA ACTTCAAGCA TATTTCCAGT ACATTCTTTC AGAGTCTGTT TTTCATCCA	2160
40	AATATAAGCC CCAGGCCATT CCACTTAGTG TCTTTTCAAT GATAGGCAAG AATGATATCT	2220
	GAGTTGAAC TCGGTGCTTC TGTGTTTGA GTTTACTGTG CCTGGTGGA TATGGGCAT	2280
45	TCPTTGGAAT GAGTGTCTG AGGTGAGAGA GTCTTCCCGA GGCATCCTGT CTGTGCTTCC	2340
	AACCTGAAC AAGACCTTAC ATGAGAGATG GACTGATGGA CTGCGGCAAT CCTGGGCTGT	2400
	CAAGTGGATA GATAGTTAAA AAGCATTATA CTGTGGGTAA TGAAAAGGA GGAAAAAAA	2460
50	AGAAGGAAAA GGAATTATAG ACCCCCAGGG TCAGCCAGTT AAGAGCTCTA CCCACACCTG	2520
	TCAACCCCTC TCTCCCCAG TTTAGGTTCT GAGCAGTATT GGACTTGTAG CCTGCAGTTG	2580
55	TCTTTTGACT TGCAGGCCGC AGTGCTTTT TGTATGTGA ATGAGTTCCA TGGAGGGGCA	2640
	TATGTGTGAT TCCACCGTTA GATGAGCCCT TGGGGCAGGC AGTTTGGGAT GTGCTCTTGG	2700
60	GGGAAAGTTG GCTGTTTCTT TCGCTCTGC TCCTACCCGA AGTTTTTAAG TCCTCTGAA	2760

	TTGCTCATCT GAGATTAGTA GASTAGCAGG CCTGAAGGAT GATGGTMTTG TCCTCTTTGG	2880
	TTCTCACCTG CTGAGAAGT AAAACAGTAA CTTTGTCTT CTGGGCCCTT AAGCTTTTTT	2880
5	GGTTAAGTCT TCCTTTTCAG AAGTAGATGT CATTATATGC CAAAAGTCTA GCTCTTTGCT	2940
	TTACCATAACA GGGACCTGTC CCAAAGAAAA AGGCTCTTTT TTTAGCCAGC ATATTTCCCC	3000
	TTCTACCCCTT TTACTTTGTT GTTCTGATTT TAGGACTCTG GCTGGCCATG TGCTTGTGGT	3060
10	TGCTCTCTCT GCATTTGGCA CTGGATTTGC ACTGCATCTT TTGGAGATAC AAAGCGAGCA	3120
	GTCTTGTGTC AGAACCTTCC TCTGCTTTTC ATTGTGTTTG ATAATGGTTA CTGGGTCTCT	3180
15	CTCTCAAGGG TAGCAAGGCC AAGCTGATGG CTGCTTGTTC AGGAGGCCAT CAGTTCTTTC	3240
	CTGTGGAGAA GGGTCTGAAA TGAAGTCAG TGGTAGAAGG GGCTGGTCTG CTGGGCAGGG	3300
	CTTACATCCA CTGAGTTCTA AGATTCTTTT CCTGATCTGC ACCTACGCCT GGTCTGTATG	3360
20	GTGGAATTTG TCAGCTGGAA CTCAGAAACA ACAACTTGAA AAAAAATAA TAATTAGAAC	3420
	ATATTTGCAT AAGATAGCTA TTTACTCTGG AAACCAACAA CTTTGTAGAT TTCCCTTGCC	3480
25	CTGTGGACGC CCAGCTCCTG TCATCCTTCC TTAGGTCTTG CAGTACAGTC TTCCCTGAA	3540
	TGCCACCGGG GACCCAGGGG GACTCCACCC CCCTAAGCAA GCACACACAT ACTCACAGTT	3600
	GATGAGTTGC TGGTCTTTGA GTCCCAGCTC TCTTACCTTC CTTTACTTCC ACCAGCCGA	3660
30	CGACCCATGA CTGAGGAGGG GATTTCTACA GTCTCAGGAT TTAGAAAGTC TGTAAGCCAT	3720
	CCATGCTCCA GAAAGCACCG ATCTGTTGTA GTTGCAAAAA CAACTCTGTA ATTTGTTGAG	3780
35	GTCTCTAAAC TGACAGCCAG CGAGACTGGG TGGGAGGCCC TGGATCTGTT CTCCCTGACT	3840
	GCGGGAGGAG CAGCCACTAG GACTTTAGCA GGAAGCCAC ATGGAGGCTC CGCCAGGCTG	3900
	TGGCCAGCT GGTGATGGCC CTTTGTCTCC TGGCAGCCTG AGGCACAGCT GCCTGTATTG	3960
40	TCCTCATCTG TTCTGACTGA AGGATGGAGG TGCTGAATAA ATTAGGCCTC AGGCNTCTAC	4020
	CACCAGAGAG CTGGAGAATG GGTCCACGTC ATTCAAGGAC CTGAATTTTT TATGCTCAGG	4080
45	AGCATTTGAA TCCTCTTCTT CCAGGGAGGA ATTAGCCTGC AAGGTTAGGA CTTGAAGAGG	4140
	GAAGGTATTT AATAACTGGG CGAGGATGGG TGTGGTGGCT CACACCTGTA ATCCAGCAT	4200
	TTTGGGAGGC TGAGGTGGCC AGATCCCAAG GTCAGAAGAT CGAGACCATC CTGGCTAACA	4260
50	TGGTGAAACC CCATCTCTAC TAAAAATACA AAATTAAATT GGCCGGGCGT GAA	4313

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 147:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1183 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 147:

5
GGCAGAGCCT CAAGGTGACT TGGATTATGT GGTCCCTCAA ATCTACCGAC ACATGCAGGA 60
GGAGTTCCGG GGCCGGTTAG AGAGGACCAA ATCTCAGGGT CCCCTGACTG TGGCTGCTTA 120
10 TCAKMYGGGG AGTGTCTACT CAGCTGCTAT GGTACAGCC CTCACCTGT TGGCCTTCCC 180
ACTTCTGCTG TTGCATGCGG AGCGCATCAG CCTTGTGTTC CTGCTTCTGT TTCTGCAGAG 240
CTTCCTTCTC CTACATCTGC TTGCTGCTGG GATACCCCTC ACCACCCCTG GTCCCTTTAC 300
15 TGTGCCATGG CAGGCAGTCT CGGCTTGGGC CCTCATGGCC ACACAGACCT TCTACTCCAC 360
AGGCCACCAG CCTGTCTTTC CAGCCATCCA TTGGCATGCA GCCTTGTGG GATTCCAGA 420
20 GGGTCATGGC TCCTGTACTT GGCTGCCTGC TTTGCTAGTG GGAGCCAACA CCTTTGCCTC 480
CCACCTCCTC TTTCAGTAG GTTCCCCACT GCTCTGCTC TGGCCTTTCC TGTGTGAGAG 540
TCAAGGGCTG CGGAAGAGAC AGCAGCCCCC AGGGAATGAA GCTGATGCCA GAGTCAGACC 600
25 CGAGGAGGAA GAGGAGCCAC TGATGGAGAT GCGGCTCCGG GATGCGCCTC AGCACTTCTA 660
TGCAGCACTG CTGCAGCTGG GCCTCAAGTA CCTCTTTATC CTTGGTATTC AGATTCTGGC 720
30 CTGTGCCCTG GCAGCCTCCA TCCTTCGCAG GCATCTCATG GTCTGGAAAG TGTTTGCCCC 780
TAAGTTCATA TTTGAGGCTG TGGGCTTCAT TGTGAGCAGC GTGGGACTTC TCCTGGGCAT 840
AGCTTTGGTG ATGAGAGTGG ATGGTCTGT GAGCTCCTGG TTCAGGCAGC TATTTCTGGC 900
35 CCAGCAGAGG TAGCCTAGTC TGTGATTACT GGCATTGGC TACAGAGAGT GCTGGAGAAC 960
AGTGTAGCCT GGCTGTACA GGTACTGGAT GATCTGCAAG ACAGGCTCAG CCATACTCTT 1020
40 ACTATCATGC AGCCAGGGGC CGCTGACATC TANGACTTCA TTATTCWATR ATTCAGGACC 1080
ACAGTGGAGT ATGATCCCTA ACTCCTGATT TGGATGCATC TGAGGGACAA GGGGKCGGT 1140
STCCGAAGTG GAATAAAATA GCGGGCGGTG GTGACTTGCA CCT 1183
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 148:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 734 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 148

60 GAATTCGGCA GAGTGAAGCA TTAGAATGAT TCCAACACTG CTCTTCTGCA CCATGAGACC 60

AACCACAGGC AAGATCCCAT CCCATCACAT CAGCCTACCT CCTTCCTGGC TGCTGGCCAK 120
 GATGTCGCCA GCATTACCTT CCACTGCCCT TCTCCCTGGG AAGCAGCACA GGTGAGACTG 180
 5 GGCACCAGGC CACCTCTGTT GGGACCCACA GGAAAGAGTG TGGCAGCAAT TSCMTGGCTG 240
 ACCTTTCTAT CTCTCTAGG CTCAGTACT GCTCCTCCAT GCCCATGGYT GGGCCGTGGG 300
 GAGAAGAAGC TCTCATACGC CTTCCTACTC CCTCTGGTTT ATAGGACTTC ACTCCCTAGC 360
 10 CAACAGGAGA GGAGGCCTCC TGGGGTTTCC CRRGGCAGT AGGTCAAACG ACCTCATCAC 420
 AGTCTTCCTT CCTCTCAAG CGTTTCATGT TGAACACAGC TCTCTCCRCT CCCTGTGAT 480
 15 TTCTGAGGGT CACCACTGCC ARCCTCAGGC AACATAGAGA GCCTCTGTT CTCTCTATGC 540
 TTGGTCTGAC TGAGCCTAAA GTTGAAGAAA TGGGTGCCAA GGCCAGTGCC AGTGTCTTGG 600
 GGCCCTTTG GCTCTCCCTC ACTCTCTGAG GCTCCAGCTG GTCCTGGGAC ATGCAGCCAG 660
 20 GACTGTGAGT CTGGGCASGT CCAAGGCCTG CACCTTCAAG AAGTGAATA AATGTGGCCT 720
 TTGCTTCTAT TTAA 734

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 149:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1405 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 149:

GGCACAGTGG ACCCCAGACT CCTCTCCGC CTCTCTCTGC CTGGGAGAC CCACTGTGTG 60
 40 CATGGCATCA CTGACTCCCA TACCTCTGGC TATCAAAGGT TTCTGCCATG GCCACCCTGG 120
 AAGSAAACCA GAGGGAGGTA GACAGGGAGA TCAGGTCCCT TCTACTCTGG TTCTGTCTCT 180
 GTGAAATGT CTCAAGCTGG CTGTGTCCAG ARGGTCCCTG GTTCTCTCAR GGATGCCAAA 240
 45 TCTACAAGAA TCTCTCCTCT TCCAGTTCCT ATAACCTCTC CTTCCTTTTG TCTCTTTAGA 300
 CCTTGAGTA GTAGCAGCCA GGTTCCTTCT ATCTCTGGGT TAGTGCATTA TCTCTGGTGG 360
 50 CTCCCTTACC CAGGACTTTG GGAATGGTCT TTTTGTAAATA CATCTCCTC AAATAATTCA 420
 ATTTTGAGTG TTCTGTATGT ATCCTGCTGG GAGGTGTGTA TATACAAATC ACTGTGCCCC 480
 TTTAGCAGAG AAGGAGACTG AAGCTCAGG AGGTAAAGTG TCTTTCTCTA GGTCTATTG 540
 55 TGGAGAAAGT GGCTGACTGG GCACTTGAAT GAGGTCCCTA GTTTCATGCT CGGAGGGCAA 600
 AGANGAATGT CCAATTGGCC TGAGATAAGC CTCTGGTAAA ATGTAATGTA CATAATAGGT 660
 60 AATCAATAAA TGTGGCTGA TGACAAACAT GTTTCTTTG TTCATTAGTT ATAGTGAATTA 720

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TGTTCTAAAT AACTCCMACA AGGAARTCAG CACATTTGGA ATATCAWTAT GTTCCCATGA 780
TAATATCTTT CCMYGGAAAG AWAATGATAT TCCMAACTGG GASTGTCCCN ABCARATCTG 840
ANTCTGTGTA TTGGCCCTGG GGTGGGCCAG CCCCTTAGAC TCTATGGTCT CATTCTCTTT 900
GTTTACAAAA TTGAGATAAG GCCTTATTCT CTCCCCACCC CACCCATCCA TATTGTTTTG 960
AGAATAAAAT GAGAGGATGT GTGTCAAGGG TGTATTTTGG CAATAGTCTC TGAGCCATT 1020
TCTGAGCACC TCCATACTGT TGACACTCAA GTAATATTTC ATCAGCATTC CATTCAAGGT 1080
CCTCCCTTAA TGAGGTGTGC GATGTACAAG AGTYGTGAGG TGGCAAAGGA TGGGCTCCTG 1140
AGGAAACACT TAGGAAACTG GGCTTTCTGC CATTAAGA GACAAACCTT TGTGGTGACC 1200
TAATTAAAGT TTTTAAATT CAATTTGGAA AGTTAGCAAG CTAGCTCCTK TCCAGGWAAA 1260
ATAAGGAGTC AGTGCATGAC CTAACCGGTC CCGGGCTGCT TGCCATTCCA AACAACTGCA 1320
GTAAGTTTAT CACNTTCTTT CAGGGACTGA GGTTCACAG CACAGACTTG GATAAGGAAG 1380
GATGTCTTAT GGGGTCACAT TGATG 1405

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 150:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2890 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
35 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 150:

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TTATATGCTA CAGCTACAGT AATTTCTTCT CCAAGCACAG AGGANCTTTC CCAGGATCAG 60
GGGGATCGCG CGTCACTTGA TGCTGCTGAC AGTGGTCGTG GGAGCTGGAC GTCATGCTCA 120
AGTGGCTCCC ATGATAATAT ACAGACGATC CAGCACCAGA GAAGCTGGGA GACTCTTCCA 180
TTCCGGCATA CTCACCTTGA TTATTCAGGG GATCCTGCAG GTTTATGGGC ATCAAGCAGC 240
CATATGGACC AAATTATGTT TTCTGATCAT AGCACAAAGT ATAACAGGCA AAATCAAAGT 300
AGAGAGAGCC TTGAACAAGC CCAGTCCCGA GCAAGCTGGG CGTCTTCCAC AGGTTACTGG 360
GGAGAAGACT CAGAAGGTGA CACAGGCACA ATAAAGCGGA GGGGTGGAAA GGATGTTTCC 420
ATTGAAGCCG AAAGCAGTAG CCTAACGTCT GTGACTACGG AAGAAACCAA GCCTGTCCCC 480
ATGCCTGCCC ACATAGCTGT GGCATCAAGT ACTACAAAGG GCTCATTCGC ACGAAAGGAG 540
GGCAGGTATC GAGAGCCCCC GCCCACCCCT CCCGGCTACA TTGAATTCC CATTACTGAC 600
TTTCCAGAAG GGCACCTCCA TCCAGCCAGG AAACCGCCGG ACTACAACGT GGCTCTTCAG 660

	AGATCGCGGA TGGTCCGACG ATCTCCGAC ACAGCTGGGC CTTCATCCCT ACAGCAGCCA	720
	CATGGGCATC CCACCAGCAG CAGGCCTGTG AACAAACCTC AGTGGCATAA ATCGAACGAG	780
5	TCTGACCCGC GCCTGCCCC YTATCAGTCC CAAGGGTTTT CCACCGAGGA GGATGAAGAT	840
	GAACAAGTTT CTGCTGTTTG AGGCACAGAC TTTTCTGGAA GCAGAGCGAG CCACCTGAAA	900
	GGAGAGCACA AGAAGACGTC CTGAGCATTG GAGCCTTGA ACTCACATTG TGAGGACGGT	960
10	GGACCAGTTT GCCTCCTTCC CTGCCCTAAA AGCAGCATGG GGSTTCTTCT CCCCTTCTTC	1020
	CTTCCCCTT TGCATGTGAA ATACTGTGAA GAAATTGCC TGGCACTTTT CAGACTTTGT	1080
15	TGCTTGAAAT GCACAGTGCA GCAATCTTCG AGCTCCCACT GTTGCTGCCT GCCACATCAC	1140
	ACAGTATCAT TCCAAATCC AAGATCATCA CAACAAGATG ATTCACTCTG GCTGCACTTC	1200
	TCAATGCCTG GAAGGATTTT TTTAATCTT CCTTTTAGAT TTCAATCCAG TCCTAGCACT	1260
20	TGATCTCATT GGGATAATGA GAAAAGCTAG CCATTGAACT ACTTGGGGCC TTTAACCAC	1320
	CAAGGAAGAC AAAGAAAAC AATGAAATCC TTTGAGTACA GTGCTTGTC ACTTGTTTAC	1380
25	AATGTCTCC TTTTAAAAA AAAAAAATGA GTTTAAAGAT TTTGTTTACA GAGTAAATAT	1440
	ATATCCATTT AATGATTACA GTATTATTTT AAACCTTAAG TAGGGTTGCC AGCCTGGTTT	1500
	CTGAAAAACC AAATATGCC GACAGGGTGT GGCCACACCA AGAAGACGGG AAGACCTGGC	1560
30	TTGTGACCCT GGCTTCCCAT GTCTTCTCG TCTCACCCTC GAAGTGCCT ATCTTGAAG	1620
	TATGAAATGT TAGCCAATTA ATACCAAGAC ACCTCATCTG CTCCTTCCCC AGTGGATGGG	1680
35	GTTCTTCTGT AAAACTGTTT GCACATGGCC AGGGGAGGGA ACTAGGACCC TTGTGTCCTG	1740
	TCTGAGCCTT ATGGAGGCAG GACGTTGTCA TTGGCGGATG TGTCTGCTC CATTGAGATG	1800
	GATGGCAAAC CCCATTTTTA AGTTATATTT CTTTGATTTT TGTTAATTTA GAGGTGTAGG	1860
40	TTTTGTTTTT TGTTTTTTTG TTTTTTTTTA AGAGAAACAT TTATAACTGG ATAGCATTGC	1920
	AGTGAAAGCA GCTTGGGATG TTGGAGCTAA TGCCAGCTGT TTATACTGCT CTTTCAAGAC	1980
45	AGCTCCCTT TATTGAATTG GCATTAGGGA ATAAACAAGC CTTTAAACGT GATAAAAGAT	2040
	CAAAAACCTG GTTAGACATG CCAGCCTTTG CAAGGCAGGT TAGTCACCAA AGACTAACCT	2100
	CCAAGTGGCT TTATGGACGC TGCATATAGA GAAGGCCTAA GTGTAGCAAC CATCTGCTCA	2160
50	CAGCTGCTAT TAACCTATA ATGACTGAAA TGACCCCTCC ACTCTATTTT TGTGTGTTT	2220
	TGCACAGACT CCGGAAAAGT GAAGGCTGCC AATCTGAGTA GACTCAAAT GTGAGGAAT	2280
55	GCTGCTCTG GATTTTTTTT CCATTAAATT CAGCTGATCA TATTGATCAG TAGATAAACG	2340
	TAAATAGCTT CAAATTTTAA AAGTGAATT GCAGTGTTTT TTCCTGTAT CAAACAATGT	2400
60	CAGTCTTTA TTTAATAATT CTCTTCTGTA TCATGGCATT TGTCTACTTG CTTATTACAT	2460

TGTCAATTAT GCATTTGTAA TTTTACATGT AATATGCATT ATTTGCCAGT TTTATTATAT 2520
AGGCTATGGA COTCATGTGC ATATAGAAAG ACAGAAATCT AGCTCTACCA CAAGTTGCAU 2580
5 AAATGTTATC TAAGCATTA AATAATGTAG AACATAGGAC TGCTAATCTC AGTTGCTCTT 2640
GTGATGTCAA GTGCAGAATG TACAATTAAC TGGTGATTTT CTCATACTTT TGATACTACT 2700
TGTACCTGTA TGTCTTTTAG AAAGACATTG GTGGAGTCTG TATCCCTTTT GTATTTTAA 2760
10 TACAATAATT GTACATATTG GTTATATTTT TGTGAAGAT GGTAGAAATG TACTATGTTT 2820
ATGCTTCTAC ATCCAGTTTG TACAAGCTGG AAAATAAATA AATATAACAT AAAAAAAAAA 2880
15 AAAAAAAAAA 2890

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 151:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2399 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
25 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 151:

30 GAACTTTTCC ATCTGGCAA CCGGAACTC CATCCCCATT AAACCAACTC CCCCTTTTGG 60
TTTCCCCCCC AGNGGAATAG AATTGGACN CCCATATAAA TCCAGGAAAC CACCTAAATT 120
CTTTAGTNGT TTGTGTTTGC AAGATCTAAG GTCATGGTAA ACATTAAGTT CTAAAAATT 180
35 TTGGGAGGGA CCAGTGCACC TCTCCCTCTG AATTGTTTNC CAATTAAAA TTGGAGTAAG 240
GTTTTAAAT GTCTNATTCC ATTGGAAGG TMTGTTATTT CATTTTGAGC CCAGAGGGA 300
40 GAGGCACATT TTAAATATCA GAATTAGATT AGCTTTGAGT TTGTACAATT GGAACATAA 360
TAGATTTTCA TAAATTATGT GTGCCTTGT GGAAGTGTC ACTGCTTTA TGTCTGCTTG 420
TAAAAGTTTC AAAATATGTT TTCCCTCAA AAGGCAACGT TACTTCATTT GCTTGAATAT 480
45 TATGATAGGA ATGCTTACTG ATATTACTTG ATAGTCATAT ATAGCCTAGG AAATTTAACA 540
TATATATAAC TATAGCAGTA TTAATAATGA TAGTTGTAAT TCTTTAAAAC ATTAAATTTG 600
50 AGGAAACTTT AATGCTGTCT CGTGATACAT GCTTTACTAC AGTGAGGGGG AATATCCTTT 660
AGATTGAGCC TCAATTTACT GGTAGTAGT ATGTGAACTC TGGTATAAAA ACGTAACTA 720
GACAGTAGAG CCGATGAATT AAAATTGTAA ATTGCTACAT TGGCATTTTC TACCTCCTTT 780
55 TCTGTCAGAG TATTACTTTT TCCAGCATTT ATCTTATTT GTGAGTAAAG AGGAAATGGG 840
AACCTGAGGT TAAATTTGAC ATTTTGTGTT CATTGAGAAT TTAAGCAGTA GGTACAGGAG 900
60 AAGTGACTTG TCACATTAAT TTGGTGCCTA AATCTGTAAC TACAAGTTGT GATCGACATG 960

TACAAAATGT CTAAGAAAGG TCATATGCTG AATATTTTAC TTTTCTGTGA TAGTCTGCAT 1020
5 GATTTGTTTC ATAAACCCAG CTTATTTTCT CCAAAAAGCA AAATGGTCTT GTAATTTTTA 1080
AAGTAAATA AACGTGCCAT TTTGTCTGCA ATCTATAATT TCAGGAAGTT ATTGRAAGTT 1140
CTGACTCAGG GCTTTTAAAC AGTTCAAGCA ATTGTCASTT ATATTTTGGG AACTTCATCT 1200
10 GTGTAATTCT CCAGTGCCTT GAAAGAATTA TTAACCTGGC AACACTATTA AAACCTTATA 1260
AAAGATGGTC TTTAGTGCAC GTGTATCATT ATATACAGT TTTAAAGTCA TATTCTTAG 1320
CTTGTTAATA ATGATTCTGC ATGTGTGCTG GGTTTGGGTA ATTCTTTAAA GGAAGTTTTC 1380
15 TAGATTGCA CTTGATGTTT GTTTTAAAA AACTGATTAT TTATGGCGT GACACTGTTA 1440
CCAGAAAAGT AATTCTAATT AAGTATATAT GCAAAGTCAT CTATAAGTAG CATCTGGGAA 1500
20 GAGGAGATSG AGGCCACAGT TTGCTATTTT AGTATGAAAG GAGGATCTGT TTGGGAAACA 1560
TAGATTGTCT TCCCTCAAA TGAGGGGAAA AAAAAAGACC CTTTGTCAA ATGGATTCTG 1620
TTGTAAAAAA TTATTTTAA AGGAAATCAC AAATGTATG TCATTCTTAA TGCTAGTCTT 1680
25 ATAGAATAAA TCCATAAAAT TGTTTTATG TTCAGTATGT TTATGTCAAT CTAAATGCAG 1740
CAAATTCAT GATAGCAGTT CAATTGACTC ATAGCAGTGT TTTGTATTTT TTCTAATCT 1800
30 TTAGCTTCA ATATTGGATT AAAGTCTTGT TTGTGAATAT AGTTTCCGTA TGGCAAATGA 1860
TTTCTTGCTT ATTAGCTTTT GTTAAAGAAT GCTTAGTAAG AGCTAAGCTT TTAAAAGTAA 1920
TGCAAACATT TATCGTTAAT AAAACCTATG GTGTAATATC ATATAATGCT TTTCTTTGAT 1980
35 CTTTGAGAGAA TTATTCTTTT ATAGTAGTAT ACATGAATTT TGATTTTAA AGCATTTAAA 2040
AACAAATCTC AATACATTAA AAAACCTGTT ATTGTTAAAA RGGAAATTAC CATGCCTTTA 2100
40 AGAAACAAGG ATGTACATCT TCAATTCAGC ATRAGTGTC ACATCTAGAA GGCTCTCATT 2160
GCAGTTGTTT ACAGTTAAGG TACCTCTATC TAAAGGGCCA AAGAAGCATT TCATAYTTTA 2220
ACACCTCACA TTCTTTCAGG ATTAAGACAT ATGAAAATAG TCTGAATAGG ATAAATTGG 2280
45 ATAGGAAGTA ACTTAACCAG TCTGGGAAGA TTCAGGCTTT TTCTATKAAA AAGCTTATTC 2340
CTCTTCACAA CTCNGGTGGT AGGNTTTCAT TTTTCAAGAG GGTAGATATT TTAAAGCCA 2399
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 152:

- 55 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 802 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
60 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

404

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 152:

CGTGGCTGTA GTAAGCTCAT CCCTGCTTTT GAGATGGTGA TCGTGCCAA GGACAATGTT 60
 5 TACCACCTGG ACTGCTTTGC ATGTACAGCTT TGTAATCAGA GATTNTGTGT TGGAGACAAA 120
 TTTTCTCTAA AGAATAACWT GAYCCTTTGC CARACOGACT ACGAGGAAGG TTTAATGAAA 180
 GAAGGTTATG CACCCCMGGT TCGCTGATCT ATCAACATCA CCCCATTAAG AATACAAAGC 240
 10 ACTACATTCT TTTATCTTTT TTGCTCCACA TGTACATAAG AATTGACACA GGAACCTACT 300
 GAATAGCGTA GATATAGGAA GGCAGGATGG TTATATGGAA TAAAAGGCGG ACTGCATCTG 360
 15 TATGTAGTGA AATTGCCCA GTTCAGAGTT GAAIGTTTAT TATTAAGAA AAAAGTAATG 420
 TACATATGGC TGGATTTTMT TGCTTGCTAT TCGTTTMTGT GTCACTTGGC ATGAGATGTT 480
 TATTTTGGAC TATTGTATAT AATGTATTGT AATATTTGAA GCACAAATGT AATACAGTTT 540
 20 TATTGTGTTA CCATTTGTGT TCCATTGCT YCTTTGTATT GTTGCATTTA GTACAATCAG 600
 TGTMTAACT TACTGTATAT TTATGCTTTC TGTATTACC AGCTATTTTA AATGAGCTGT 660
 25 AACTTTCTAG TAAAGAATTG AAAAGCAAAT CCTCACTAAA GGATACACAG GATAGGATAA 720
 AGCCAAGTCN CATCAACATT AAAAAATACT AAAANANAAA ACACAAAAAA AAAAAANCCC 780
 GGGGGGGGCC CGGAACCCAT TC 802
 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 153:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: -461 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 153:

CTAGGAGCAC CGAGCAGCTT GGCTAAAAGT AAGGGTGTG TGCTGATGGC CCTGTGCGCA 60
 45 CTGACCCGCG CTCTGCNCTC TCTGAACCTG GCGCCCCGA CCGTCGCCG CCCTGCCCCG 120
 AGTCTGTTC CCGCCGCCA GATGATGAAC AATGGCCTCC TCCAACAGCC CTCTGCCTTG 180
 50 ATGTTGCTCC CCGCCGCCC AGTTCTTACT TCTGTGGCC TTAATGCCAA CTTTGTGTCC 240
 TGGAAGAGTC GTACCAAGTA CACCATTACA CCAGTGAAGA TGAGGAAGTC TGGGGGCCGA 300
 GACCACACAG GTGGGAACAA GGACAGGGG ATTTAAGCAG TCAAAAGGAA AAACATGTTA 360
 55 AGACCCCTAGA CTGTATATT GACACACTTG TACCTTGTA GGCAGAGGAA TGTAAATAAA 420
 AAGCACTTAT TTGGCWNAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA C 461

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 154:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2388 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 154:

5 GCCCACGCST CCGAAAGCGG AGAACGCTGG TGGGCCTGTT GTGGAGTACG CTTTGGA CTG 60

15 AGAAGCATCG AGGCTATAGG ACGCAGCTGT TGCCATGACG GCCCAGGGGG GCTGGTGGCT 120

AACCGAGGCC GGCGCTTCAA GTGGGCCATT GAGCTAAGCG GGCCTGGAGG AGGCAGCAGG 180

20 GGTGGAAGTG ACCGGGGCAG TGGCCAGGGA GACTCGCTCT ACCCAGTCGG TTA CTGGAC 240

AAGCAAGTGC CTGATACCAG CGTGCAAGAG ACAGACCGGA TCCTGGTGA GAAGCGCTGC 300

TGGGACATCG CCTTGGGTCC CCTCAAACAG ATTCCCATGA ATCTCTTCAT CATGTACATG 360

25 GCAGGCAATA CTATCTCCAT CTTCCCTACT ATGATGGTGT GTATGATGGC CTGGCGACCC 420

ATTCAGGCAC TTATGGCCAT TTCAGCCACT TTCAAGATGT TAGAAAGTTC AAGCCAGAAG 480

30 TTTCTTCAGG GTTTGGTCTA TCTCATGGG AACCTGATGG GTTTGGCATT GGCTGTTTAC 540

AAGTCCAGT CCATGGGACT GTTACCTACA CATGCATCGG ATTGGTTAGC CTTCATTGAG 600

CCCCCTGAGA GAATGGAGTT CAGTGGTGA GACTGCTTT TGTGAACATG AGAAAGCAGC 660

35 GCCTGGTCCC TATGTATTTG GGTCTTATTT ACATCCTTCT TTAAGCCCAG TGGCTCCTCA 720

GCATACTCTT AAATAATCA CTATGTATAA AAAGAACCAA AAGACTCTTT TCTCCATGGT 780

GGGGTGACAG GTCTTAGAAG GACAATGTGC ATATTACGAC AAACACAAAG AAATAATACC 840

40 ATAACCCAAG GCTGAAAATA ATGTAGAAAA CTTTATTTTT GTTTCCAGTA CAGAGCAAAA 900

CAACAACAAA AAAACATAAC TATGTAAACA AGAGAATAAC TGCTGCTAAA TCAAGAACTG 960

45 TTGCAGCATC TCCTTTCAAT AAATTAATG GTTGAGAACA ATGCATAAAA AAAGTTGCAC 1020

AAGTTCCTTA TTTTCCTTAA TATTTCACTT CTATTTAATA CAAGCTGGGA CATAAAAATT 1080

CTGTTGGGGA TACCTGGGGG AAGATGTGAG AAATAATGC TGAATTCAGC TTATACATGA 1140

50 TGAAAAGAAA AACCGACAA AAGGAGCACA TAAATATGCA TACAGTGTA CTGTTATTAT 1200

TTTAATACCC ACGATAAGGG ATTTTGTGTA GCATGTTTAG GGGGAACGAG GATTGGTGGG 1260

55 ATCCTTGGGG CCACAGGAAT CTGAGGCAAC GGAAGATATA TAGAGTGATC GTCCCCCTGC 1320

CGAAGGAACC TGGCAYCTGT CAAGCAGATG CTGCAGTTCA AACTTCAGCT TTTAAGATAG 1380

ATAGCTATTG AAGGCAGAGG GTCAGCAGGA GGATGTGTAT TTCTAATCTA CCTGGTAAA 1440

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GTCATAGGTA AGACTCAAAA GCGGGATCTT ATTCAAAAAGG CAGGTATTTT CTTTGTTTTC 1500
TGTCTTGAAA TAGCCCCCTT CCGTAAGGTG CATTCTCTCA AGTTTTCAGT ATTGCTTTAT 1560
5 TTGCAGTGAT TAAAAGAGAT GAGAGACTTT GGAGACAGAC AACGTAAGCA ACACATACAC 1620
ACATGAAATA CTCTAGACAG AGATGAATAT AAATCTGGCC TAATAACCAG TTTTCCATGT 1680
AACAGTGATT TTGTGTTTCG GGCTGAAGCA GTGGTTATAT TAAAAGCCAC TAATTCCCTT 1740
10 ATCCCTTTAA AAGATTTTTA CAATTCTCCA ACCACAAACA GCACTTCTAA AACTAAGTTT 1800
ACTTTCTGCC CATAATTGTG TCTACATGGA AAAAAAAT ATTACTTTGG CCAGGGGTGT 1860
15 GTGTAAATGT GGCAGAATTC CTAGGCAGGC TGACCTTTAC AGTATGGGCC TTAAAGATAC 1920
TGGATCCTGG TTGGGCAACA AGTGTACGC CTGAAGTTTC TGAAAACAAA TTAGAAGACT 1980
GTTGGCTTGG CTAATCTCGT AGTTCAGGCG CAAGTTTCTG TAGTCAGAAT GAAGAATAAA 2040
20 ATGAAAGAA AAAGGGGAA ATGCTTATAC TTGGCATTAA GTTGAATGCC TCAAGTCTTA 2100
ACTATGGCTT TGTAGATGAG GCAAAAGATT TCTTAGTGGT AAAATTTCTT CAACAGGTCA 2160
25 ATGCCAATCT GTATGCCATT TTAGTAAAGT AGGTAAGGAG AGTAGCCGCT CAGTAAGTTT 2220
GGCACTAAAG AAAGAGTGTG GCTCTAGAAC TTCCAATCCC ATTGCTAGAT GTGCCCTTTA 2280
AAAGATGGTC CAGTGCTTTC AGGGAAGGAT GTTTAGCCAG TTTTCTAGT ATTTGTTCTT 2340
30 TAAGATTTTT TGACCTGTGC TTAATAAGAC GGACGCGTGG GTCGACCC 2388

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 155:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 642 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 155:

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AAAACAGACC ATTTAAAAAC TCAGACAAGA TTATATTTAA TATATTAATT ACTAAAAAGG 60
CACAAGATTA CACTGAACAT ATTAGCTACT AAAAAGGCAC TGCTAAGACA TTCAAGCAAA 120
50 TAGCTATTAC ACACTACTGC AGATTTTACA GGTTCCTAAT TCTAACATAT GTTTGAAAAA 180
TCCGTGAGTA TTCCAAAATA TATTTAATAA TGGAATATCT GCATTAATAT ACCATCCATG 240
TGTTTTACC ATTTGCCTTA ATATTGAATA TACTGTTTAC CTCACACTAA AAAGAAAACC 300
55 AGAAGCCTTA TTGTGATTT TGGGAGTGA AGCTTCCATT TTTGTGCAA AAATGAATCC 360
TGATTCTTAT GGAAATCTCT GTTATTAAGA TATTTCAAGA TGAGACAACA CTGAAGATCA 420
60 AATTGTGTTT AGTATCACTA TCTTCTCTCC TCGTTTCTCT CTTACTCCTC ATCTCCAG 480

5 AATCTACCAG TTTATGGTAG AAAGATGGGA ACCTTATTTG AATGTGTITT TTTTMTCCA 540
TGATGTCCAA TTTGTGTGTG GGAAAGGATT TGGATAAAAT TTTTGTTHAA ATTTTGGTAG 600
ATTTTATCT ATACAAATTT AAATAAAAT ATGTTTTGTA AG 642

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 156:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1251 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 156:

GCCGCTGCCC CTCCACGGAG TTGCTGATCA TCTGGGCTGT GATCCACAAA CCCGGTTCTT 60
TGTCCTCTCT AATATCAAAC AGTGGATTGC CTGCTGCAG AGGGGAAACT GCACGTTTAA 120
25 AGAGAAAATA TCACGGGCGG CTTTCCACAA TGCAGTIGCT GTAGTCATCT ACAATAATAA 180
ATCCAAAGAG GAGCCAGTTA CCATGACTCA TCCAGGCACT GAGCATATTA TTGCTGTCAT 240
GATAACAGAA TTGAGGGGTA AGGATATTTT GAGTTATCTG GAGAAAAACA TCTCTGTACA 300
30 AATGACAATA GCTGTTGGAA CTCGAATGCC ACCGAAGAAC TTCAGCCGTG GCTCTCTAGT 360
CTTCGTGTCA ATATCCTTTA TTGTTTIGAT GATTATTTCT TCAGCATGGC TCATATTCTA 420
35 CTTCATTGAG AAGATCAGGT ACACAAATGC ACGCGACAGG AACCAGCGTC GTCTCGGAGA 480
TGCAGCCAAG AAAGCCATCA GTAAATTGAC AACCAGGACA GTAAAGAAGG GTGACAAGGA 540
AACTGACCCA GACTTTGATC ATTGTGCAGT CTGCATAGAG AGCTATAAGC AGAATGATGT 600
40 CGTCCGAATT CTCCCTGCA AGCATGTTTT CCACAAATCC TGCCTGGATC CCTGGCTTAG 660
TGAACATTGT ACCTGTCCTA TGTGCAAACT TAATATATTG AAGGCCCTGG GAATGTGCCC 720
45 GAATTTGCCA TGTAAGTATA ACGTAGCAIT CGATATGGAA AGGCTCACCA GAACCCAAGC 780
TGTTAACCGA AGATCAGCCC TCGGCGACCT CGCCGGCGAC AACTCCCTTG GCCTTGAGCC 840
ACTTGGAACT TCGGGATCT CACCTCTTCC TCAGGATGGG GAGCTCACTC CGAGAACAGG 900
50 AGAAATCAAC ATTGCAGTAA CAAAAGAATG GTTTATTATT GCCAGTTTGT GCCTCTCAG 960
TGCCCTCACA CTCTGCTACA TGATCATCAG AGCCACAGCT AGCTTGAATG CTAATGAGGT 1020
55 AGAATGGTTT TGAAGAAGAA AAAACCTGCT TTCTGACTGA TTTTGCCTTG AAGGAAAAAA 1080
GAACCTATTT TTGTGCATCA TTTACCAATC ATGCCACACA AGCATTTATT TTAGTACAT 1140
TTTATTTTTT CATAAAATTG CTAATGCCAA AGCTTTGTAT TAAAAGAAAT AAATAATAAA 1200
60

ATAAAAAAAAA AAAAAACCCCG GGGGGGGCCC GGTCCCAAT TGGCCCTATG G

1251

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 157:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10

(A) LENGTH: 2127 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 157:

15

CCGCGCGGAG AGGGAAGCTG CAGCGAGAGG CGCGGATCTC AGCGCGGAG CAGTGCTTCT 60

GGCGCAGGCC CCTGAGGGAG GGAGCTGTCA GCCAGGAAA ACCGAGAACA CCATCACCAT 120

20

GACAACCAGT CACLAGCCTC AGGACAGATA CAAAGCTGTC TGGCTTATCT TCTTCATGCT 180

GGGTCTGGA ACGCTGCTCC CGTGAATT TTTTCATGAC GCCACTCAGT ATTTACAAA 240

CCGCCTGGAC ATGTCCAGA ATGTGCTCTT GGTCACTGCT GAACTGAGCA AGGACGCCCA 300

25

GGCGTCAGCG CMCCTGCAG CACCCTTGCC TGAGCGGAAC TCTCTCAGTG CCATCTTCAA 360

CAATGTCATG ACCCTATGTG CCATGCTGCC CCGCTGTGA TTACCTACC TCAACTCCTT 420

30

CCTGCATCAG AGGATCCCC AGTCCGTACG GATCCTGGG AGCCTGGTGG CCATCCTGCT 480

GGTGTTCCTG ATCACTGCCA TCCTGGTGAA GGTGCAGCTG GATGCTCTGC CCTTCTTTGT 540

CATCACCATG ATCAAGATCG TGCTCATTAA TTCATTGGT GCCATCCTGC AGGGCAGCCT 600

35

GTTTGGTCTG GCTGGCCTTC TGCCCTGCCAG CTRACACGGC CCCCATCATG AGTGGCCAGG 660

GCCTAGCAGG CTTCTTTGCC TCCGTGGCCA TGATCTGCGC TATTGCCAGT GGCTCGGAGC 720

40

TATCAGAAAG TGCCTTCGGC TACTTTATCA CAGCCTGTGC TGTATCATTT TTGACCATCA 780

TCTGTTACCT GGGCCTGCCC CGCCTGGAAT TCTACCGCTA CTACCAGCAG CTCAAGCTTG 840

AAGGACCCGG GGAGCAGGAG ACCAAGTTGG ACCTCATTAG CAAAGGAGAG GAGCCAAGAG 900

45

CAGGCAAAGA GGAATCTGGA GTTTCAGTCT CCAACTCTCA GCCCACCAT GAAAGCCACT 960

CTATCAAAGC CATCTGAAA AATATCTCAG TCCTGGCTTT CTCTGTCTGC TTCATCTTCA 1020

50

CTATCACCAT TGGGATGTTT CCAGCCGTGA CTGTTGAGGT CAAGTCCAGC ATCGCAGGCA 1080

GCAGCACCTG GGAACGTTAC TTCATTCTG TGTCTGTTT CTTGACTTTC AATATCTTTG 1140

ACTGGTTGGG CCGGAGCCTC ACAGCTGTAT TCATGTGGCC TGGGAAGGAC AGCCGCTGGC 1200

55

TGCCAAGCTG GNTGCTGGCC CGGCTGGTGT TTGTGCCACT GCTGCTGCTG TGCAACATTA 1260

AGCCCCGCG CTACCTGACT GTGGTCTTCG AGCAGATGC CTGGTTTCATC TTCTTCATGG 1320

60

CTGCCTTTGC CTCTCCAAC GGCTACCTCG CCAGCCTCTG CATGTGCTTC GGGCCAAGA 1380

AAGTGAAGCC AGCTGAGGCA GAGACCGCAG AGCCTCATG GCCTTCTTCC TGTGTCTGGG 1440
TCTGGCACTG GGGGCTGTTT TCTCCTTCCT GTTCGGGCA ATTGTGTGAC AAAGGATGGA 1500
5 CAGAAGGACT GCCTGCCTCC CTCCTGTCT GCTCCTGCC CCTTCCTTCT GCCAGGGGTG 1560
ATCCTGAGTG GTCTGGCGGT TTTTCTTCT AACTGACTTC TGCTTCCAC GCGGTGTGCT 1620
10 GGGCCCGGAT CTCCAGGCCC TGGGGAGGGA GCCTCTGGAC GGACAGTGGG GACATTGTGG 1680
GTTTGGGGCT CAGAGTCGAG GGACGGGGT TAGCCTCGGC ATTTGCTTGA GTTCTCCAC 1740
TCTTGGCTCT GACTGATCCC TGCTTGTGCA GGCCAGTGA GGCTCTTGGG CTGGAGAAC 1800
15 ACGTGTGTCT CTGTGTATGT GTCTGTGTGT CTGCTCCGT GTCTGTGAGA CTGTCTGCCT 1860
GTCTGGGGT GGCTAGGAGC TGGGTCTGAC CGTGTATGG TTTGACCTGA TATACTCCAT 1920
20 TCTCCCTGC GCCTCCTCCT CTGTGTTCTC TCGATGTCCC CCTCCCACT CCCCATGCC 1980
AGTTCTTACC CATCATGCAC CCGTACAGT TGCCACGTTA CTGCTTTT TAAAAATATA 2040
TTTGACAGAA ACCAGGTGCC TTCAGAGGCT CTCTGATTTA AATAAACCTT TCTTGTTTT 2100
25 TTCTCCATGG AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 2127

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 158:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1625 base pairs
35 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 158:

40 CAAAAGATCT ATAATCAGGA CATGTATTAT GTAAGTTGGA CAANAAAAAT TCTTCCCTT 60
TATGTCCACC CTTCTATGA TTGCAAGACA AAATTCCCT CTTTACCTC ATCCCTATAA 120
45 CATGGGAGGC TGAGAAAAAT GAGGGGAGAT GGAACCAGAT ACAAGGAGAT CCAATAAGAG 180
AAGCTTATTT AAATATGTG AAATAAAGGA AGAMCCAAAG CATTMTTTTA AGTGGGAAT 240
CCTTTGAAC AGTTATTATT TATCCATATT ATTAAYAACA TCTTTCTGA CAAATCCAT 300
50 CAGATGAAGT GTAAATGGAT AATCTTTTAA TGGATCTAAA CCTAGAAAGT TTCCTTACT 360
GTTCATGTCC GTGTCCAGA ATTGTGAAAT GGTGTGTGT TTTGCTTCC AAGTTCTTCT 420
55 CTGCCTCTC TTAATTCTCT AATCCATGT CTTACAGAAG AATGAGAAAT TTCTTTCTTA 480
CTTGAGTATC ATGCTCTAAA AAAGTTGGCT TCAGTCACAG AAACGCTGGC TCTCCTGTGC 540
TTATATGAA GCCAACTGCC TTTAATTCTT GGGCCTCTT ATATTTTAA GGTGCAAAAT 600
60

410

TTGAAGTCTC AGTCACCAGA CACAGGTTCT ATACAATTAA TGATGAGCTG GAGAAGTAAT 660
ATGTAGCTAA TTTTTCAAAA GCATTGAATA TACTTTCCGG AAAGAAAACA GAAATTAAAT 720
5 ATTGCCACAT CTTGCCAGAA TCCCATCTGA CACCTTAAC TTTGAGGTT TCTTACAAC 780
TGCTAATCAA GTTTTATACA TTCTAAATCT CCCCAGTTT TTTGGGGCTG GAAGATGCAA 840
CTTCCATTTA ATAGAAACTT TGAAATCTTG GGGTAAGGGA GCAGTGGGGG GACTAGGGAG 900
10 AAGGATAAGA AATAGAATTA TTGAAAAGCC CCCACCAGGG ACCTTCCTGG CCAGAATATG 960
CAGAGTAATT CCTGCTGGCT TCACCTTTGA AAGTCCCTCG AAACATATGA GATGAAACTG 1020
15 AGTCTGTTTT TGATATTGTC AGATGTATTC TACCTTGGAA GTCCCNACAC CTAAACTGGA 1080
ATTCTTGTAT TTACATCTCC TCCACTGTCC CCCACACCAC CCCTCAATTC CTGCTGCCCC 1140
TGCTAATGTT AAGCATTMTT CTCTTGTTAT CATCAGGTTT ACATTAAAAM CAGTACTTA 1200
20 CAAACTGACT TGAAGCACAG ATACTTTTAC GAATGTGATA AAATATTTTC TTAAGAAAAG 1260
GAAAGAGGAT GTGGGTCAAA TAAAACACCG CATGGATGTT GATTGGTGAA TACTGGTGTA 1320
25 AGAAAAGGGA GCTCAGGAAT TTTTATTACT GTATTTGTAA ATGAGTTTGA AGGAATTTGT 1380
AAATGCCACT GGTACATTTT TAAGGTGACA CATTTGCTCC TTATAAAGTT ATTAAAAATT 1440
ACAGGGTAAG CTAAATGAC GTTTGCCAGT AGTTTACTT TATATAATCA ATATTGATAT 1500
30 TGTGCTGAA CTATGTAAC TTATGATGCA TTTTTCAGTC CCTTTTCAGA GCAAATGCTT 1560
TTGCAATGGT AGTAATGTTT AGTTTAAATT GACTTAATAA ATTTTACCT GAGCAAAAAA 1620
35 AAAAA 1625

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 159:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 1687 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 159:

50 CGGGGTCACC AGTTATTAGA GGAAGTAACA CAAGGGGATA TGAGTGACG AGACACATTT 60
CTGTCCGATC TGCCAAGGGA TGATATCTAT GTGTCAGATG TTGAGGACCA CGGTGATGAC 120
ACATCTCTGG ATAGTGACCT GGATCCAGAG GAGCTGGCAG GAGTCAGGGG ACATCAGGGT 180
55 CTAAGGGACC AAAAGCGTAT GCGACTTACT GAAGTGCAAG ATGATAAAGA GGAGGAGGAG 240
GAGGAGAATC CACTGCTGGT ACCACTGGAG GAAAAGGCAG TACTGCAGGA AGAACAAGCC 300
60 AACCTGTGGT TCTCAAAGGG CAGCTTTGCT GGGNATCGAG GACGATGCCG ATGAAGGCC 360

5 TGGAGATCAG TCAGGCCAG CTGTTATTG AGAACCGG GAGGGACCG CAGCAGCAG 420
AGAAGCAGCA GCTGCCACAG ACACCCCTT CCTGTTTGAA GACTGAGATA ATGTCTCCCC 480
TGTACCAAGA TGAAGCCCT AAGGNAACAG AGGCTTCTTC GGGGACAGAA GGTGCCACTG 540
GCTTGAAGG GGAAGAAAAG GATGGCATCT CAGACAGTGA TAGCAGTACT AGCAKTGAGG 600
10 AAGAAGAGAG CTGGGAACCC TCCGTGGTAA GAAGCGAASC GTGGGCCTAA AGTCAGATGA 560
TGACCGGTTT GAGATAGTGC CTATTGAGGA CCCAGCGAAA CATCGGATAC TGGACCCCGA 720
AGGCCTTGCT CTAGGTGCTG TTATTGCCTC TTCCAAAAG GCCAAGAGAG ACCTCATAGA 780
15 TAACTCCTTC AACCGGTACA CATTTAATGA GGATGAGGGG GAGCTTCCGG AGTGGTTTGT 840
GCAAGAGGAA AAGCAGCACC GGATACGACA GTTGCTGTT GGTAAGAAG AGGTGGAGCA 900
20 TTACCGGAAA CGCTGGCGGG AAATCAATGC ACGTCCCATC AAGAAGGTGG CTGAGGCTAA 960
GGCTAGAAAG AAAAGGAGGA TGCTGAAGAG GCTGGAGCAG ACCAGGAAGA AGGCAGAAGC 1020
CGTGGTGAAC ACAGTGGACA TCTNCAGAAC GAGAGAAAGT GGCACAGCTG CGAAGTCTCT 1080
25 ACAAGAAGGC TGGGCTTGGC AAGGAGAAAC GCCATGTCAC CTACGTTGTA GCCAAAAAAG 1140
GTGTGGGCCG CAAAGTCCGC CGGCCAGCTG GAGTCAGAGG TCATTTCAAG GTGGTGGACT 1200
30 CAAGGATGAA GAAGGACCAA AGAGCACAGC AACGTAAGGA ACAAAGAAA AACACAAAC 1260
GGAAGTAAGC AGAGCTGCCA GGCTCCCAGG AGAGCATGGG GACTAGGAGG AAGGGTGTGG 1320
CATGGCTCAG TCTGGCCCCC TTGATTACCG GCCTAGCCCC TGCTCACATC ACACTGTCT 1380
35 GAAGAACAGT GAGGTGGAGT GCCTAGAACT CCCGTGGTGG TCCTGAGCAG AGAGGAGGAT 1440
GTCCTCTGCT CTGCTGAAG GTCTCCCATG AAAACACTGC TGAAGTGTGT TGACACTCAT 1500
40 GACCCPTTTT TTAAACCGTT AAAGGGAAT TCGGTGTTGG AGCGATACTC AATGTAGTCA 1560
GTCTACACCT GGACGTGTGG GCCACTTAAG CCCTCCCCAC CCCCATCCTA TTCCTRAATA 1620
AAACCAGGAT AATGGAARAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAG GGGGGGCCN TAAAGGGNCC 1680
45 CANNTTT 1687

50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 160:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1842 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 160:

	GGATGACAGA TTGCGACANA GATTGTGAC CCTTCCTGCT GAACCTCAGA GGGAGCTGAA	60
	ANCAGCGTAT GATCAAAGAC AAAGCGAGGG CGAGAACAGC ACTCACCAGC AGTCAGCCAG	120
5	CGCATCTGTG CCCCAGAGAAT CCTTTACTTC ATCTAAAGGC A3CAGTGAAA BAAAAGAAAA	180
	GAAACAAGAA GAAAAAACC APTGTTTAC CAAAAAGGAT TCAGAGTCCT TTGAATAACA	240
10	AGCTGCTTAA CAGTCTTGCA AAAACTCTGC CAGGGGCTG TGGCAGTCCC CAGAAGTTAA	300
	TTGATGGGTT TCTAAACAT GAAGGACCTC CTGCAGAGAA ACCCCTGGAA GAACTCTCTG	360
	CTTCTACTTC AGGTGTGCCA GGCCTTTCTA GTTTCAGTC TGACCCAGCT G3CTGTGTGA	420
15	GACCTCCAGC ACCCAATCTA GCTGAGCTG TTGAATTCAA TGATGTGAAG ACCTTGCTCA	480
	GAGAATGGAT AACTACAATT TCAGATCCAA TGGAAGAAGA CATTCCTCAA GTTGTGAAAT	540
20	ACTGTACTGA TCTAATAGAA GAAAAAGATT TGGAAAAACT GGATCTAGTT ATAAAATACA	600
	TGAAAAGGCT GATGCAGCAA TCGGTGGAAT CGGTTTGGA TATGGCATTT GACTTTATTC	660
	TTGACAATGT CCAGGTGGTT TTACAACAAA CTTATGGAAG CACATTAAAA GTTACATAAA	720
25	TATTACCAGA GAGCCTGATG CTCTCTGATA GCTGTGCCAT AAGTGCTTGT GAGGTATTTG	780
	CAAAGTGCAT GATAGTAATG CTCGGAGTTT TTATAATTTT AAATTTCTTT TAAAGCAAGT	840
30	GTTTGTACA TTTCTTTTCA AAAAGTCCA AATTGTGTCAG TATTCATGT AAATAATTGT	900
	GTTAATTATT TTAGTGTAGC ATAGATCTA TTTACAAAAT GTTGTATTAT AAAGTTTAT	960
	GGATTTTAC AGTGAAGTGT TTACAGTTGT TTAATAAAGA ACTGTATGTA TATTTGGTAC	1020
35	RGGCTCCTTT TKGTAAYCC TTA AAAAATC AACTCTAGGA RGCAACTACT GTTTATTATA	1080
	CTAAARGGCT GAAAAMCCTC CAGGCCAGAC TGCTAAGCTC TGAAATYCCT GAGAGGTCTC	1140
40	AGACCGGGAT TCTACTTGT CCAAGAAAGG GTAAAGCTTC TAAACCATCT TATTCTTGTC	1200
	TCCAAGCATG AACACAGGAG CATGTYAAGA AAATCTTTAC TACTTTCTYC CATGCGGAGA	1260
	AATCTACATA TTTTGAATTA GAAACACCCCT CACACCCACT TGAAGATTTT TTTCTGGGA	1320
45	ACATTATGTC CCGTAGATCA GAGGTGGTGT TGTCTTTTG CTTCTACTGG CCATTGAGAA	1380
	ACTTTGATGA TAAAAAGAA CGGTATAGAT TTTTCAAACG TATATAAAAT ATTTTATGT	1440
50	TATATGTTAT GCCATAACTT TAAATAAAAA ATAGTTTAAA ATTCTATGCT AGTGGATATT	1500
	TGGAACTTTT TCCTCAAACA AACACCCAC ACTGACTTCA GCAAAACCCT AAAACTAGCT	1560
	ACAGATTACT ACTACGAATG AATCATYAAG TTTGTGTCT GCAACAATTT AGAAGCACTA	1620
55	AGCCCAAATA TCAGGAAATG TGTGTATGAT GGAATTTTCT AGGACAAAAC AGATCAAGAT	1680
	TAAAACAGGA TCAAGGATTA ATGGTATAAA AATGGTCTAC TAAAACAGGA TCAAGGATTA	1740
60	AAACAGGATC AAGGATTAAT GGTATAAAAA TCTCTACTGG TTACCGGGTG GCNGGGCCAT	1800

ACAGGGTAGT GGTG3ATGGA TAGTTTAGTT TGGNAAGGGT AA

1842

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 161:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 770 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 161:

15 GGCACGAGCC CTATGCTGTT CTTGTGATAA TGAGTGAGTC TCACAAGATC TGGTGGTGT 60
ATAGGCATCT GGCATTTCCC CTGCTGACGC TCATTCTCTA TCCTGCCACC CTGGGAAGAA 120
20 GTGTCTTCTG TCATGATTGT AAGTTTCTCT AGGCCTCCCC AGCTATGTAG AACTGTGAGC 180
CAATTAAACC TCTTTTCTCT ATAAATTATC CAGTCTTATA TATTTCTTCA TAGCAGTGTG 240
AGAACAGATA ATACCGTAAA TTGGTATCAC AGAGAGTGGG GTGTTGCTAT AACACATCT 300
25 GAAAATGTTA AAGCAAATTT GGAAGTGGT AACAGGCAAA GGCTGGAACA GTTKGAAGAA 360
CAGTTAAGAA GAAGACAGGA AAATATGAGA AATCTTGAAA CTCCTAGAG TCTTAAAGGT 420
30 CTCAGAAGAC ATGAAGATGT GGAAGCTTT GGAAGTTCCT AGAGACTTGT TTGAATGGCT 480
TTGACCAAAA TGCTGATAGT GATATGGACA ATGAAGTCCA GGCTGAGCTT ATCCAGACAG 540
ACATAAGAAG CTCGCTGGGA ACTTGAGTAA AGATCACTCT TGCTAGGCAA AGAGACTGCT 600
35 GGCTTTTCTT CCTCTGCCCT AGAGATCTGT GGAATCTGA ACCTGAGAGA GATGATTAG 660
GGTATCTGGC AGAAGAAATA TCTAAGCGGC AAAACCTTCM AGAGGAAGCA GAGCATAAAC 720
40 GTTTGAAAAA TTTGCAGCCT GACNATGGGA GACCAAAGTT AAACCAATT 770

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 162:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 519 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 162:

55 GAATTCGGCA CGAGCTGAGA GGCACAGGAG CAACAGCCAG TGCCCCCTGC AGAGGACCAC 60
TGGGGTCACA GACTTCARAC CTGATGACCT GGGCTCAGAT CCCAGCTCTG CACCTACCAG 120
60 CCGTGTGACA AGGTGTCTCT TCTGAGCCTC AGTCACACAC TGCTTAACG GTTGGGCCTC 180

ATGGAGCTGT TTGTGAAGGT TAAATGGGAA GACATAAAGT ACTTAGCCCA GAGCCAAGGA 240
CATGCTGAAT AGGATAATGG TGGCCTCCTT TGGCGCTGIG CTGGTGCAGG TGTGCCGAGG 300
5 AAYTGGGCAG GGGTGACAGA TACCTCTTCT AACCTAGTTT CTTTCCAAGA ACCTAATTGG 360
TGTCTCTCCC TCCGCCAGGC AATTGAAGG AGGAGGCTGG GCCCCAGCCC CAGAATACGG 420
GAGGTTTCTC ACCGTGGTAG GGAAATTGCT GGGTTGGGGG TGTGGGCAAC CACAGTGATC 480
10 GTCTCTCTGC AGGACGGATG AGGCTTTGCT GACAGAGG 519

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 163:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 753 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 163:

25

GGCAGGAGCG GCACGAGCAG CCAGTTGCTG ACTGGCACAT GGCTCCAGC GTCCCGGCTG 60
GTGGGCACAC TAGAGCCGGA GGGATCTTCT TAATTGGTAA ATGGATCTT GAAGCTTCAC 120
30 TGTTTAAATC TTTTCAGTGG CTTCCCTTGT TACTTAGAAA AAAATGCAAC TTCTTCTGCT 180
GGGACTCATC CGCTCACAGC CTTCCCTCC ACCCTCTCTC TGCTCATGC TCTGCCCTG 240
CCTGCCATGC CTCGATACT CACCTTTTGT ACCCCAGCAC CCGTGCCCTC TGCCCTCGA 300
35 TCTTTGCCTG GCTGGTTGCT CCTCACTCAG TGTTCAGGAC AAATGCTCCT GGCCCTACCC 360
CATCTAGCCA GTCTAGCCCG GTCTCCCTG TCTTCCCTGT TTCATTATG GCTCTTATG 420
40 TTGTGTWACT TGTGTGCTGT TGACTTTTAA CTCTCTCAGT CCCCCTGGA ATGCAAGCGA 480
TCTCCCAAGC TCCTAGAATT GTTCTGCCT CTTACAGGC CTTACGCTG TGTGTGCTCG 540
TGCCGAATTC GGCAGGAGG TATGTGCACT TGCTGGTATG TATGTAGGTG TTTGCTAACA 600
45 CATACGTGCA CACGAGAAT GCTTCCAGG GACTGCACAG CCTCTAGTTC GCAGCCCCCA 660
CCCTCCCTT TGSCCTGCA CTCTCCCTC TCTGAGCTGC ATTCCGATGA AAGGGTGCAN 720
50 GGTTCTGAN CCCGNCAGG NCACCTCCTG GGA 753

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 164:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

60 (A) LENGTH: 1400 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 164:

5	GGCAGAGTTT ATTAATACCT ATTATGGGAA AGTCACITTTG GTTGGCATTG AAAATTACAT	60
	CATCTTTTAA GCAGTATTTG TCCCAGATG GACTCATCAC TACCAAAGAC TAGGTTCAAT	120
	GGAAAGCATA GGGTGAGAGA ATGGGAGAT GRAGTGGAGG CGGGTTGTTA AAGTGCTGTC	180
10	AGTGAGTGAT TTTGTCTACT TGAATAATGG TCCATGTTTG GGGGCATATT GTGTTTCATA	240
	AGAAGTGAAA GGTATTTGCA AAGTAAGCTA CAAATGACCC ATAAATCTGT TAACAACAGT	300
15	CCTTAATATG CAAAGATGAA AAACAGGCAT TACTGCTACC CAAAGGGAAC TGGTGCTTGG	360
	TGATGTGCAG ATGGGGCTGT TGCTTAAGAG AGCTATTACA GTTTTTCTCT CTTAGGTTTC	420
	ATAGGAGGTA GTTACTGAGA TGAGATTGTT TTATCTTTTT GAATACAGAT CTCTTGCTTT	480
20	GAGTTAGTTC TGAGGATGGG AGTAATAAAG GAGTTTTTTG TTTTTTGTG TGTGTGTTTG	540
	TTTTGGCTCC TTAGTAATAC TCCTCTGACA TTTATTTCTA TTATTCTTCA AAGAAAGGAA	600
25	ACCAACTGAA ATGTTTGCTT TAACAAACAT TTTAATAAGT TCTCTGGGTT TTTTTTTCCC	660
	CTTTTAAAAA AATTAGCATA TACCATAGCA ATAAAAGAAC TAATGTTAAC TATGTATGTC	720
	TACAACCTAA GTGATTTTTT TAAAGAAGCA CAATGTCATT GRAAGTATTA TTGAAAAGGA	780
30	TCATAGTCAC ATTGAATTTG TGAAGGCCAA AGAAATTGAA GGGAGTGATA TTTTCATTTT	840
	ATGATATTCA CATATTTAGT AAATTTTGTG TACAAGAATA CCAGGCAGAG TGMTTACCC	900
35	ATGGAAACAG GTTTCAGATT ACTTTGTTTT TACTGTTAGA GTCTCAAGTT TAGAAATGCT	960
	AACACTTAAA TCAGTTTTTT TCTCACTATA CTTGAAGATT GTTAATATTT TGATATCTTC	1020
	CTAGCTTGAT GGAATTTTAA CATATCTTCA GATCTGTGAC AGTGACAGCC AATAGGACTG	1080
40	ATAATATTAG CTTCAAACCA ATAATATCCA GGGTTAAAAT AAAAATCATA GTGAAAGTAC	1140
	GATTGTAAAA TTATGCTATA TTAACTTTTA AGTCTGTAAT AACTTGACAT CAAAATGTTA	1200
45	TGTAATTACC ATAAATAATG GCTAGCGAGA ACATCTTTGG AAATTCTCAA ATTACCTTTC	1260
	TTACTACACT GTTTCAGAAA TGAATGTAGA AATGATCCTG TTAGCTTTCT GAATGTTCTG	1320
	TGTTTGAATG TGTTTTTGCT TAAATAAAGC TTTTGGTATT TGTTTAAATW ACAAAAAAAA	1380
50	AAAAAAAAA AAAAACTCGA	1400

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 165:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2153 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

60

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 165:

5	CAGGCCTCAG GGCCTCTGGT GGCTCTGCCC CAGACAGTAT TTGCAGTTCT TGTGCTATGG	60
	GTGGGAGTCT TCTTCCTCAA GTTTCGGCAG CTGTGCTGTG NCTGGATGGG CTGCTCCTCC	120
10	CAGGGCTCAA GGGCTGTGGT CCGCTCAGGG TCTCATTTCC CCAGGCCAAG TTCAAGGCAG	180
	CAGGCCTTTG TGAGGCGCTC TTGGCCCTGG GCTGGAGGGA GAACTTTAAG CTTTTTTGCT	240
15	CACAGGACG TGGTATGGG CCTGGGTGCA GGTGCCCACA TTCTGCTAAT GAGAGCTTTG	300
	TCTGATCAGT CCTGGGTCCA TCAGTTTGTC CATGTGTCCG GCTGCCAGCC CGTCCCTTGG	360
	GATCCTTCCC CTGGGGTGTA GCCTTGTTCA TTAGTATATA CTCATTCCTT CATGCTTTCC	420
20	TCAGCAGAAC ACTTCCACTT CTGAGGTGAG CTTTTGCCCC RTGCCCTTCC TCCACAGGTG	480
	TTGCCTTTTT ATAAAGACCT GATAGCAGAA TAAATTGGTG TTCCCTGTT GACCCAGCAC	540
	CATTTCTGTG GGCCTAGAAT ATGCCCTCA ACCCTTAGAG TGGGGCAGTG AGGGCTTGAG	600
25	GAGTGACCCT TCCTTTCTCA TGGTTTLAGT CATTTTGGCT GCCAGCCCTT AATGGCACAG	660
	ATCTGTCTCT TCTAACAGAT GGCCAGGAGG TGACACCGAT TTCAGCCATT GCCAAGGTTA	720
30	GCACCTCTC CTMTGAGCCT AGGGCCACAC TGTTCAATTG CACTTTAGGC AAGTGCTGT	780
	TTGGCTTTAA AGGTAAGCCT GCCAGCTGTG AGAAGCCTTG GTAAGTATG GACTCATTTT	840
	CTGGTCCTTA AAGATGCAGC CTCTTAAGGG CTCCTTGATG GATGCCATCT CTCCTAGCCC	900
35	CCAGCCCTGG TGCCACTGGT GGGCAGGTTC CCAITCTTTG GGGCTGGGAG GGACAGCTTG	960
	CCTGTTCTG GTACAAATT ACAGTCTTCT CTCCTGTACC ATTCTGTGGC TTCAGCATGG	1020
40	GGGCAGTAGC CTTTCATTAG TGTAGATAGT CATTCCCTGG TAGGGTGGAG GGTAAGACAT	1080
	AGGGTCTGGA ACTGTTTGGG ACCTTTTGGG GATGTCTGT GCCTCCAGA TTCCTMGATT	1140
	CTGGGAGGAG AGGCTGCCG ATTCTGTGTC TCCTCACAGC GAGCAAAGCT GCACCCACTT	1200
45	ACATTCACTA TTTTCTGGC ACTACAAAGA GTGGGAAGGC CTGGGATTTG CTGCTGCTCC	1260
	CTTAGAGCAG GGCCCTTCTT TTCAGCACTT TGGACACCTG GAGACCCAGC CCTGTTATTT	1320
50	AATGGTAGTG GGCAAGTGTG TGTGCATACT GTCTGCCACT GCTTTCTCCC TGCCCCATGC	1380
	CAGAGAGCCC TGTCCTGCC AGGCCCAGCC TTCTTAGCCC CAACTTGGGA ACAAAGTGCA	1440
	ACATGGGATC ATGGGTGGG GTGCTCAGGT GAGCCCTCTC TATAGTGCTT CCCTGGGCCA	1500
55	AGCTGACACC AGCCCTGAG GGTGGGTGG GACGGGTGGT GCTTAAAAGA GGAAGGGGAC	1560
	CAGTGTAGCA ACTTGCCAGG GACCCACCC CTCCTCTCT GGGCCTGTGC AGTGAGCATG	1620
60	GGGATTTCCA TCAAGGGGCC TGGCACCTGT GCTAGTTACG TAGCCGCTGN TCACGCGCTC	1680

ACTCCTGACC ACATGCACCT TCCCTAGATG CAGACTGCTT TGAACCTTAA AGCTGTACAA 1740
TTTGCTTATG TTTGTGCTGA CTTAAAATAT ATTTTAATGA GGAAAAATA ATGGAGAACC 1800
5 CTGGGAAGGA CCTGGTTCTT TTGCTTCTCG GGGAACTGTA A3CCCTCGCG TTCTGGGAAT 1860
CGCTCTCTGC TGCTCTTCC TGAAGCTAA GCTGTCTCC ACCGCCCGAG GCTGCGCCG 1920
10 GTGCTCCCGC CGCAGTTGCG TTTGCTTTGG ACCTTGCGTG CGGGGAGGG GGTGCTCGGT 1980
CCGAGCCCCG TCTTTCTGT ACACCTAGCG CTGCCCCGCC CGCTTGTGTC TGAGGTCGIG 2040
TATGTCAAAA ATAAAGCCCG TAGAACCGA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 2100
15 AACTCGAGG GGGGGCCCGT ACCCAATTAA CCCNNTATGA TCTATAAAGC GTC 2153

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 166:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

- (A) LENGTH: 1251 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 166:

30

GGCCACGCGT CGCCACGC GTCCGCGGT GCGGAGTATG GGGCGCTGAT GGCCATGGAG 60
GGCTACTGGC GCTTCTGGC GCTGCTGGG TCGGCACTGC TCGTCGGCTT CCTGTGGTG 120
35 ATCTTCGCCC TCGTCTGGGT CCTCCACTAC CGAGAGGGGC TTGGCTGGGA TGGAGCGCA 180
CTAGAGTTTA ACTGGCACCC AGTGCTCATG GTCACCGCT TCGTCTTCAT CCAGGCATC 240
GCCATCATCG TCTACAGACT GCCGTGGACC TGGAAATGCA GCAAGCTCCT GATGAAATCC 300
40 ATCCATGCAG GGTAAATGC AGTTGCTGCC ATTCTTGCAA TTATCTCTGT GGTGGCCGTG 360
TTTGAGAACC ACAATGTTAA CAATATAGCC AATATGTACA GTCTGCACAG CTGGGTGGA 420
45 CTGATAGCTG TCATATGCTA TTGTTACAG CTTCTTCAG GTTTTTCAGT CTTCTGCTT 480
CCATGGGCTC CGCTTCTCT CCGAGCATTT CTCATGCCCA TACATGTTTA TTCTGGAATT 540
GTCACTTTTG GAACAGTGAT TGCAACAGCA CTTATGGGAT TGACAGAGAA ACTGATTTT 600
50 TCCCTGAGAG ATCCTGCATA CAGTACATC CCGCCAGAAG GTGTTTTCGT AAATACGCTT 660
GGCCTTCTGA TCCTGGTGT CGGGGCCCTC ATTTTGTGGA TAGTCACCAG ACCGCAATGG 720
55 AAACGCTCTA AGGAGCCAAA TTCTACCATT CTTATCCAA ATGGAGGCAC TGAACAGGGA 780
GCAAGAGGTT CCATGCCAGC CTACTCTGGC AACACATGG ACAAATCAGA TTCAGAGTTA 840
AACAGTGAAG TAGCAGCAAG GAAAAGAAAC TTAGCTCTGG ATGAGGCTGG GCAGAGATCT 900
60

ACCATGTAAA ATGTTGTAGA GATAGAGCCA TATAACGTCA CTTTCAAAA CTAGCTCTAC 960
AGTTTGTGCTT CTCCTATTAG CCATATGATA ATTGGGCTAT GTAGTATCAA TATTTACTTT 1020
5 AATCACAAAG GATGGTTTCT TGAAATAATT TGTATTGATT GAGGCCTATG AACTGACCTG 1080
AATTGGAAAG GATGTGATTA ATATAAATA TAGCAGATAT AAATTGTGGT TATGTTACCT 1140
TTATCTTGTG GAGGACCACA ACATTAGCAC GGTGCCTTGT GCAKAATAGA TACTCAATAT 1200
10 GTGAATATGT GTCTACTAGT AGTTAATTGG ATAAACTGGC AGCATCCCTG A 1251

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 167:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 882 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 167:

25

GACSMPTAG AACTATGGTC CCCCGGGACT GCAGGAATTC GGCACAGCGG CTGCGGGCGC 60
GAGGTGAGGG GCGCGAGGTT CCCAGCAGGA TGCCCCGGCT CTGCAGGAAG CTGAAGTGAG 120
30 AGGCCCGGAG AGGGCCAGC CCGCCCGGG CAGGATGACC AAGGCCCGGC TGTTCGGCT 180
GTGGCTGGT CTGGGTCGG TGTTCATGAT CCTGCTGATC ATCGTGTACT GGGACAGCGC 240
AGGCGCCGCG CACTTCTACT TGCACACGTC CTTCTCTAGG CCGCACACGG GGCCGCCGCT 300
35 GCCCACGCC GGGCCGGACA GGGACAGGA GCTCACGGC GAYTCCGATG TCGACGAKTT 360
TCTGGACAAK TTTCTCAGTG CTGGCGTGAA GCAGAGTGAC YTTCCAGAA AGGAGACGGA 420
40 GCAGCCCGCT GCGCCGGGA GCATGGAGGA GAGCGTGAGA RGCTACGACT GGTCCCCGCG 480
CGAMGCCCG GGCACCCAGA CCAGGGCCGG CAGCARGCGG ANCGGAGGAR CGTCTGCGG 540
GGCTTCTGCG CCAAYTCCAG CCTGGCCTTC CCCACCAAG AGCGCGCATT CRACGACATC 600
45 CCCAACTCGG AGCTGAGCCA CTTGATCGTG GACGACCGC ACGGGGCCAT CTACTGCTAC 660
GTGCCCAAGG TGGCCTGCAC CAACTGGAAG CCGTRATGA TCGTGCTGAG CGGAAGCTGT 720
50 GCACCGCGTG CGCTACCGC GACCCGYTGC GNTCCCGCGC GAGCACGTGC ACAACGCCAG 780
CGCGCACTGA CTTCAACAAT TCTGGCGCG CTACGGGAAG TCTCCCCAC CTCATGAAGT 840
55 CAAGCTCAAG AATACACCAA TTCTTTCTGC GCGACCTTC TG 882

60.

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 168:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1208 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 168:

10 GGGAAACTCA AAAGGATGAT GGAATGCTTG ATGGAGCCAG AGCCTAGAAG TRAAGGGATA 60
CAGACTGAAG ATAGAGGTAT TTACGTATAT TTWAATATTA GCTTTGGAAT TACGTAGGGA 120
TTCTTAAGAA AAGATCATGA CAGGACAGCC ACATTTGSTA AAATGTCAGG GCAGCCAGTG 180
15 CAITGGTCCTC CTGGGGCTCC TCAGTTGACG GGTMTAAATC ATTTCTGAT CCCCCTGCCC 240
TGGTTTGAGG AATGCATACA GTACGTGAAA TGCCTGTGGT ATGAGTTGCA ATGGGCAATC 300
AACCTGGGTA AATCCAAGAT TAATGATTAG TTCTAAAGAT CCAGTTGAAG TTCTAGAGTG 360
20 GGAATTTTCC GTCAAGCARG TCAGCACAGC TTTATGCCTG TTCCTCTAAT AACGATAGGT 420
AACAAATAGC TGTGKTWCA CAGCTAGGAR GATAACCAA TCTAGAGTTC TTGARTCTCA 480
25 TTTAATAAAT AAKTATTATG AGTACCAACT GCATATTTCA GGCAGTGCAT TTGACTCTGT 540
TAAATACTGA TYCCTTAKGA CMSCCACWTC AGAWAACMIT AATCTGTCTG ATCAATAAAC 600
AGCTTGACTT AGAGRGGTAA AATAGCTTGC CACAGGTWAC CCAATTAGTA GGTAAACAGC 660
30 ACAGAATAAC AGTGCACTTA AAATCTTAGA CTGGAGACTA ATTGCATAAG TTGAATTTT 720
AGTTCTGCTA TGTAAATTTG GGTGAGTACC TTAATTYACC TGAGTCTCGG TCTTTATATC 780
35 TGTAAGATGG AGCTAATGAT ATTACTTAAT TTGCTTTATG TGAGATTAAA TGTAATAATA 840
TATGTAAATC ACTTACAACA GCATTTGACA TATTTGACAT ACTTAATATA TTGCTACTA 900
ATACTATTAG CAACAGCATT CTGATTTTCC AAGTTGAAAT TCAGTGTITT CTTTTTACT 960
40 TTGCCATAAT TTACAATGTT GTGCTCTGTA AACCATAAAT TTCCCTGAGG TGTGTGTCAGG 1020
TTAAAAAATA ATCACTATGG CCCCCARNMA CTTGGAAAAT AGAAATGAGA CCAGCTTCAT 1080
45 CTATATTCTT TACTGCAAAT AACTTAGAAT TGTAATAGGC TAATATGTAC TGGGACTTCC 1140
AATTTGGGAA TATGACAAAA ATAATACTAT TTAGCTAAAA CATATACAGA ACTTATTTTT 1200
50 CCTCTGAA 1208

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 169:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1307 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 169:

5 GGCACGAGAG AAAAGAGGTT GAGAATGTTT TCTAGCAGGC AGAATGTGCA TACATGTTTT 60
CATGARTGTC CTTTGGGTGC TGTTCCTTTT AAATCCTCTG TGCACAGGCG TCTGGCCTTT 120
ARTAACTGCT TTTCTGTCT TACGTCATGC TGACTGGGTG CTAGGGGCTG ATTACAAAGG 180
10 GGAAGAGTTG AACAGACATC AGGGGCCGAT GAAACCAAAG GACTAGGAGT CAGGAGAACA 240
AGTCAGGGAT TAGGAGACAG CGGTTTGTTT TATTGTTATC CAGCTGGAGG ACTCCTAGGG 300
15 GCAGCAGCAG GAGGAATACC AGGGCCACGG AGGGGCAGGA GTCTCACAGT GGAGGGCAGA 360
CTCTAACAGA TGCCAGCTGA ACCCTCGCTG GCCCTGGATG TCATACGAGT TGGGGACCAG 420
AAATCTGGGC TCAGAGAACC CGTCCAGGGA GATTTGAAGC CATGGGTAT CTTCTAGAGT 480
20 TGATACTGAT AATATATTTT AATTTTATT TATGTTTAAT ACCTTCTGAA ACAGGAGGGT 540
AAGATCAGAT GGGAAGCCCY TCTGTGAAG GATCTTGGGA ACCTTGGTGG TTTTPTTTTT 600
25 TTGTTTTTTT TTTTTTTGAT CGAGCTGTGG ACATCCTTCT TAATTCGATT NTGAGGATTT 660
GTTTAACTAA AAAGTTCCCA AACACAGAAA GGGCCTCCCC ACCTGCTTTG GGGAGCTGTC 720
TGTSCTGGGA GTGCCAGGCA TCCSATGGGA CCCATCACTG CCAGTGTCTG TGCCTCCCAG 780
30 AGGTCAGCCC TGTGTCTGCC CTGGCTCTGT CTCTCTGTG ACAGGGCAGA GCATTTCTGG 840
TCAGTTTCTC CATGGTGCCT CCCACCCCTT TGTAAGTGG ATGGACATGA TGGAAATCAG 900
TTGTCTCACC CTGATAGCCT GGGTGTGAT ATTCACITTA CCCGCACTCA GACACAGGCG 960
35 ACCTTGAAGC AGTTCTCGGT GTGTAGAGTC CACGTGACAG TCCCCACAGC CTCCCAGAT 1020
AGCTGTGTGC CTGTGCGCTA CTGCTGTGCC ATTTTCCCAA CTNNGGCGTT TCACTAAATG 1080
40 CAGCTGATCT CTCTCTCTGT GCACTCGTGA TCCATGTTGA ACAATACATG TAGGTTCTTT 1140
TTCCACGCAA TGTAAGAACA TGATATACTG TACGTTGGAA AGCATTTACC TTATTTATAT 1200
ACCTGAATGT TCCTACTACA CAAATAAACA TATATTAAT WCTAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1260
45 CTGGAGGGGG GGCCCGGTAC CCAAATCGCC GGATAGTGAT CGTAAAC 1307

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 170:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1624 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 170:

	GGCACGAGGT CGCGCCGCG GCCGCCTGGA ATTGTGGGAG TTGTGTCTGC CACTCGGCTG	60
	CCGGAGGCGA AGGTCCCTGA CTATGGCTCC CCAGAGCCTG CCTTCATCTA GGATGGCTCC	120
5	TCGCGGCATG CTGCTTGGGC TGCTGATGGC CGCCTGCTTC ACCTTCTGCC TCAGTCATCA	180
	GAACCTGAAG GAGTTTGCCC TGACCAACCC AGAGAAGAGC AGCACCAAAG AAACRGAGAG	240
10	AAAAGAAACC AAAGCCGAGG AGGAGCTGGA TGCCGAAGTC CTGGAGGTGT TCCACCCGAC	300
	GCATGAGTGG CAGGCCCTTC AGCCAGGGCA GGCTGTCCCT GCAGGATCCC ACGTACGGCT	360
	GAATCTTCAG ACTGGGAAA GAGAGGCAA ACTCCAATAT GAGGACAAGT TCCGAAATAA	420
15	TTTGAAAGGC AAAAGGCTGG ATATCAACAC CAACACCTAC ACATCTCAGG ATCTCAAGAG	480
	TGCACTGGCA AAATCAAGG AGGGGCGAGA GATGGAGAGT TCAAAGGAAG ACAAGGCAAG	540
20	GCAGGCTGAG GTAAAGCGGC TCTTCCGCCC CATTTGAGGAA CTGAAGAAAG ACTTTGATGA	600
	GCTGAATGTT GTCATTGAGA CTGACATGCA GATCATGGTA CGGCTGATCA ACAAGTTCAA	660
	TAGTTCCAGC TCCAGTTTGG AAGAGAAGAT TGCTGCGCTC TTTGATCTTG AATATTATGT	720
25	CCATCAGATG GACAATGCGC AGGACCTGCT TTCCTTTGGT GGTCTTCAAG TGGTGATCAA	780
	TGGGCTGAAC AGCAGAGAGC CCCTCGTGAA GGAGTATGCT GCGTTTGTGC TGGGCGCTGC	840
30	CTTTTCCAGC AACCCCAAGG TCCAGGTGGA GGCCATCGAA GGGGGAGCCC TGCAGAAGCT	900
	GCTGGTCATC CTGGCCACGG AGCAGCCGCT CACTGCAAAG AAGAAGGTCC TGTTTGCACT	960
	GTGCTCCCTG CTGCGCCACT TCCCCTATGC CCAGCGGCAG TTCTTGAAGC TCGGGGGGCT	1020
35	GCAGGTCCCTG AGGACCCTGG TGCAGGAGAA GGGCACGGAG GTGCTCGCCG TGC CGCTGGT	1080
	CACACTGCTC TACGACCTGG TCACGGAGAA GATGTTGCCC GAGGAGGAGG CTGAGCTGAC	1140
40	CCAGGAGATG TCCCAGAGA AGCTGCAGCA GTATCGCCAG GTACACCTCC TGCCAGGCCT	1200
	GTGGGAACAG GGCTGGTGG AGATCACGGC CCACCTCCTG GCGCTGCCCG AGCATGATGC	1260
	CCGTGAGAAG GTGCTGCAGA CACTGGGCGT CCTCTGACC ACCTGCCGGG ACCGCTACCG	1320
45	TCAGGACCCC CAGCTCGGCA GGACACTGGC CAGCCTGCAG GCTGAGTACC AGGTGCTGGC	1380
	CAGCCTGGAG CTGCAGGATG GTGAGGACGA GGGCTACTTC CAGGAGCTGC TGGGCTCTGT	1440
50	CAACAGCTTG CTGAAGGAGC TGAGATGAGG CCCCACACCA GGA CTGGACT GGGATGCCGC	1500
	TAGTGAGGCT GAGGGGTGCC AGCGTGGGTG GGCTTCTCAG GCAGGAGGAC ATCTTGCCAG	1560
	TGCTGGCTTG GCCATTAAAT GGAAACCTGA AGGCCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	1620
55	AAAA	1624

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2003 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 171:

10	GGCACGAGCC AGCTTGCAGG AGGAATCGGT GAGGTCCTGT CCTGAGGCTG CTGTCCGGGG	60
	CCGGTGGCTG CCCTCAAGGT CCCTTCCCTA GCTGCTGCGG TTGCCATTGC TTCTTGCCCTG	120
	TTCTGGCATC AGGCACCTGG ATTGAGTTGC ACAGCTTTGC TTTATCCGGG CTTGTGTGCA	180
15	GGGCCCCGCT GGGCTCCCCA TCTGCACATC CTGAGGACAG AAAAAGCTGG GTCTTGCTGT	240
	GCCCTCCGCT GCTTAGTGTT CCCTCCCTCA AAGACTGACA GCCATCGTTC TGCACGGGGC	300
20	TTTCTGCATG TGACCCAGC TAAGCATAGT AAGAAGTCCA GCCTAGGAAG GGAAGGATTT	360
	TGGAGGTAGG TGGCTTTGGT GACACACTCA CTTCCTTCTC AGCCTCCAGG ACACTATGGC	420
	CTGTTTAAAG AGACATCTTA TTTTCTAAA GGTGAATTCT CAGATGATAG GTGAACCTGA	480
25	GTTGCAGATA TACCAACTTC TGCTTGTAAT TCTTAAATGA CAAAGATTAC CTAGCTAAGA	540
	AACTTCCTAG GGAAGTAGG AACCTATGTG TTCCCTCAGT GTGGTTTCCT GAAGCCAGTG	600
30	ATATGGGGGT TAGGATAGGA AGAACTTTCT CGGTAATGAT AAGGAGAATC TCTTGTTCCT	660
	TCCACCTGT GTTGTAAGA TAACTGACG ATATACAGGC ACATTATGTA AACATACACA	720
	CGCAATGAAA CCGAAGCTTG GCGGCCTGGG CGTGGTCTTG CAAATGCTT CCAAAGCCAC	780
35	CTTAGCCTGT TCTATTGAG GCAACCCCA AAGCACCTGT TAAGACTCCT GACCCCCAAG	840
	TGGCATGCAG CCCCCATGCC CACCGGGACC TGGTCAGCAC AGATCTTGAT GACTTCCCTT	900
40	TCTAGGGCAG ACTGGGAGG TATCCAGGAA TCGGCCCTG CCCCACGGGC GTTTCATGC	960
	TGTACAGTGA CCTAAAGTTG GTAAGATGTC ATAATGGACC AGTCCATGTG ATTCAGTAT	1020
	ATACAACCTC ACCAGACCCC TCCAACCCAT ATAACACCCC ACCCCTGTTT GCTTCCTGTA	1080
45	TGGTGATATC ATATGTAACA TTTACTCCTG TTTCTGCTGA TTGTTTTTAT AATGTTTTGG	1140
	TTTGTTTTTG ACATCAGCTG TAATCATTCCT TGTCTGTGT TTTTATTTAC CCTTGGTAGG	1200
50	TATTAGACTT GCACTTTTTT AAAAAAAGGT TTCTGCATCG TGAAGCATT TGACCCAGAG	1260
	TGGAACGCGT GGCCTATGCA GGTGGATTCC TTCAGGTCTT TCCTTTGGTT CTTTGAGCAT	1320
	CTTTGCTTTC ATTCTCTCC CGTCTTTGGT TCTCCAGTTC AAATTATGTC AAAGTAAAGG	1380
55	ATCTTTGAGT AGGTTGGTTC TGAAAGGTGT GGCCTTTATA TTTGATCCAC ACAGTTGGT	1440
	CTTTTAACCG TGCTGAGCAG AAAACAAAAC AGGTAAAGAA GAGCCGGGTG GCAGCTGACA	1500
60	GAGGAAGCCG CTCAAATACC TTCACAATAA ATAGTGGCAA TATATATATA GTTTAAGAAG	1560

GCTCTCCATT TGGCATCGTT TAATTTATAT GTTATGTTCT AAGCACAGCT CTCTCTCCT 1620
ATTTTCATCC TGCAAGCAAC TCAAAATATT TAAAATAAAG TTTACATTGT AGTTATTTTC 1680
5 AAATCTTTGC TTGATAAGTA TTAAGAAATA TTGGACTTGC TGCCGTAATT TAAAGCTCTG 1740
TTGATTTTGT TTCCGTTTGG ATTTTGGGG GAGGGGAGCA CTGTGTTTAT GCTGGAATAT 1800
10 GAAGTCTGAG ACCTTCCGGT GCTGGGAACA CACAAGAGTT GTTGAAAGTT GACAAGCAGA 1860
CTGCGCATGT CTCTGATGCT TTGTATCATT CTTGAGCAAT CGCTCGGTCC GTGGACAATA 1920
AACAGTATTA TCAAAGAGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAACTCG NGGGGGGGCC CGGTACCCAA 1980
15 TTCGCCCTAT AGTGAGCCNA TTC 2003

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 172:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
25 (A) LENGTH: 786 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 172:

GGCACAGCGG CACGAGAAGA CTTTGGTGTT TAAGAGATTA ATGTGTTAGC CAGAACAAC 60
CATTCTCTA CCMGTGTGTA GTCCATTTAT CTTTAAAGAT TTTCTATTGG AATAATTTTG 120
35 AAATTACTTT CTTAGTTTTC TTCATTAAAA ACTAAGAAAA TGCTTTGTIT ATTATGAATT 180
GCTATTTCTC TTGATTATTA TTCTTGGAGA AAGTCTATCA GACGTAATTC TTCTGATTTG 240
CTTCTAGGCT AGAGGAAAAT GTGAAAGATG ACAAATGAAA ATTTCAAAGG TTGTCAGTAG 300
40 TATGACTTCT TTTATCGTTT GTCATTATCA CAAATATATC AACATAGGAC TTTTAAAAGA 360
TATTTGTAC ATATTGGGCC TTAGTAGGAT TTTGCATGAA TTTTMTTTT CTTTATGCC 420
45 CAGAGAGAAA GAGCAAAGAA ATAACCAAGG GTGATGTACT CGTATTGAAG GTTTACCAAA 480
TAAGGACTGC TTTTATTATG AACTATAGTC TATATTCTAA GTAAATCAAT TTTTCTATTA 540
TGTGTTTTTT GTTCTGCAG GCAAGATCTC TGAACCTTAT GCAGAGGGTT CTTTTAAAAA 600
50 AACAAAGTGT AATTTMTTA TTTCTTGAA TATTTTTTTT CATTGATTTC TCCAAGTAG 660
AGCAGATTCA AATCTCCTTT GTACCCTATG TCTTTTTTGT TTTGCTATTA GCTCAGTATT 720
55 CCGTTTCTAC ATTTTCTTTT CCTAGAACCA GTCAATAAAT GACAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 780
ACTCGA 786

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 173:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1758 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 173:

GGGACGAGCC CTGCCCACCT CCTGCAGCCT CCTGCGCCCC GCCGAGCTGG CGGATGGAGC 50
TCCGCACGGG GAGCGTGGG AGCCAGGCGG TGGCGCGGAG GATGGATGGG GACAGCCGAG 120
15 ATGGCGGCGG CGGCAAGGAC GCCACCGGGT CGGAGGACTA CGAGAACCTG CCGACTAGCG 180
CCTCCGTGTC CACCCACATG ACAGCAGGAG CGATGCCCCG GATCCTGGAG CACTCGGTCA 240
20 TGTACCCGGT GGACTCGGTG AAGACACGAA TGCAGAGTTT GAGTCCAGAT CCCAAAGCCC 300
AGTACACAAG TATCTACGGA GCCCTCAAGA AAATCATGCG GACCGAAGCT TCTGGAGGCC 360
CTTGCAGGGC GTCAACGTCA TGATCATGGG TGCAGGGCCR GCCCATGCCA TGTATTTTGC 420
25 CTGCTATGAA AACATGAAAA GGACTTTTAA TGACGTTTTC CACCACCAAG GAAACAGCCA 480
CCTAGCCAAC GGTATTTTGA AAGCGTTTGT CTGGAGTTAG AAAGTTCTCT TCTTCAACAC 540
30 GTCCCTCCCC AGGGTGTTC TCCCTGTGAC CCAGCCGCCT CGACTTCGGC CCGCTTGCTC 600
ACGAATAAAG AACTCAGAGT TGTGTGTGCA ATGCACACCC AGACACACGC ACGCACACAC 660
ACGCGCGCGC ACACACATGC TTTTCTCTGT TCCCCTCCGC TTCTGAAGC CTGGGGAGAA 720
35 ATCAGTGACA GAGGTGTTTT GGTTTTATTT TTATGTGGGT TTTCTTTTGT ATTTTTTTTG 780
TTTGTTTTGT TTTTAAACAT TCAAAGCAA TTAATGATCA GACATAGGAG AAACCTGAA 840
40 TAGAAACAAA ACTTTTGAAT GCTGGATTCA AAAAAAAAAA AAAGTTATCT GGACAGCTTC 900
TTTGAGACTA TTTAAAACT GGTACAACAG GTCTCTACAA CGCCAAGATC TAACTAAGCT 960
TTAAAAGGTC AAGAAGTTTT ATGGCTGACA AAGGACTCGC GCAACGCAGA AGGCCTTTCC 1020
45 CACCTTAAGC TTCCGGGGAT CTGGGAATTT TACCCCATTT CTCTTCTGTT TGTCTGAGTC 1080
TCATCTCTCT GCAAGCAAGG GCTGAAATCA TTTTGTTTGG TTGTTTTGAG GGAGAGAGGC 1140
50 GGGGTGGGGG GGTGCAATC TGCCAGCAGC TCTTACGTAA GGCATGTTTT ATTGGGGAGG 1200
GCTGAGCTTT TATTTTCTCC TCTCCAGTGG GGTGGCTTT TATGTTTTCT TGTTTGGGTT 1260
TGGAAATGAA ATATGGATAG CAGCATAAAG TACTTTTATT TTGACAAAAT TCATTTTTTT 1320
55 CAACAATGGA GACATAGATT TGACCCACAA TAACTTCTCC CCTCTCTTT TACTCTGCT 1380
CAAAAAGCAT CTCTCTCCC ATTACCCAAC CTTGGTCATA AGTGTGCCTG GCTGGTTTGC 1440
60 AGATATTTGT TCTGCTTTGT AAAAATGGC CATTAGTGCA TTTATTGAGA TGATCTCTAA 1500

AGAGCTATGC CCTGACCTAC CCTGATTCCT ATGACATTGG GGGCCCTCTT TTGCTGAAAC 1560
TGCCCTACGT AATGGTTTAA TTCCCTGAAA GAGATTGAC GGAATCCATT TTATGCCAAG 1620
5 TGCTGCCCTG CACTGTTTCT TCAATATGTG GTGTATGCTG TGGTGATCTT GCTGGGAATG 1680
ATTATAAGTG TGTTGTGGT GGGGAGTGG GTATTACATG CATTGCTGAA GAGTCAAAAA 1740
10 AAAAAAAAAA AAACCTCA 1758

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 174:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 888 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
20 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 174:

25 CTGTTAGAAT GCCCAGTTTA CCTGGATGGC AACCCAACAG TGCTCCTGCC CACCTGCCCC 60
TCAATCCTCC TAGAATTCAG CCCCCAATTG CCCAGTTACC AATAAAAACT TGTACACCAG 120
CCCCAGGGAC AGTCTCAAAT GCAAATCCAC AGAGTGASMC ACCACCTCGG GTAGAAATTG 180
30 ATGACAACAA TCCCTTTAGT GAAAGTTTTC AAGAACGGGA ACGTAAGGAA CGTTTACGAG 240
AACAGCAAGA GAGACAACGG ATCCAACCTCA TGCAGGAGGT AGATAGACAA AGAGCTTTGC 300
35 AGCAGAGGAT GGAAATGGAG CAGCATGGTA TGGTGGGCTC TGAGATAAGT AGTAGTAGGA 360
CATCTGTGTC CCAGATTCCT TTCTACAGTT CCGACTTACC TTGTGATTTT ATGCAACCTC 420
TAGGACCCCT TCAGCAGTCT CCACAACACC AACAGCAAAT GGGGCAGGTT TTACAGCAGC 480
40 AGAATATACA ACAAGGATCA ATTAATTCAC CCTCCACCCA AACTTTCATG CAGACTAATG 540
AGCGAGGCAG GTAGGCCCTC CTTCATTTGT TCCTGATTCA CCATCAATCC CTGTTGGAAG 600
45 CCCAAATTTT TCTTCTGTGA AGCAGGGACA TGGAAATCTT TCTGGGACCA GCTTCCAGCA 660
GTCCCCAGTG AGGCCTTCTT TTACACCTGC TTTACCAGCA GCACCTCCAG TAGCTAATAG 720
CAGTCTCCCA TGTGGCCAAG ATTCTACTAT AACCCATGGA CACAGTTATC CGGGATCAAC 780
50 CCAATCGCTC ATTCAGTTGT ATTCTGATAT AATCCAGAG GAAAAAGGGA AAAAAAARA 840
AMAAARAARA ARAAAGGAGA TGATGATGCA GAATTCCACC AAGGCTCC 888

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 175:

60 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2379 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 175:

	GGCAGAGCTA GTGTGGACTC CATCCCCCTG GAGTGGGATC ACGNCTATGA CTTCACTCGG	60
10	GACCTGGAGT CTGCAATGTC CAGAGCTCTG CCCTCTGAGG ATGAAGAAGG TCAGGATGAC	120
	AAAGATTCTT ACCTCCGGGG AGCTGTTGSC TTATCAGGGG ACCACAGTGC CTTAGAGTCA	180
	CAGATCCGAC AACTGGGCAA AGCCTGGATG ATAGCCGCTT TCAGATACAG CAAACCGAAA	240
15	ATATCATTCG CAGCAAACT CCCACGGGGC CGGAGCTAGA CACCAGCTAC AAAGGCTACA	300
	TGAAACTGCT GGGCGAATGC AGTAGCAGTA TAGACTCCGT GAAGAGACTG GAGCACAAAC	360
20	TGAAGGAGGA AGAGGAGAGC CTTCTGGCT TTGTTAACCT GCATAGTACC GAAACCCAAA	420
	CGGCTGGTGT GATTGACCGA TGGGAGCTTC TCCAGGCCCA GGCATTGAGC AAGGAGTTGA	480
	GGATGAAGCA GAACCTCCAG AAGTGGCAGC AGTTTAACTC AGACTTGAAC AGCATCTGGG	540
25	CCTGGCTGGG GGACACGGAG GAGGAGTTGG AACAGCTCCA GCGTCTGGAA CTCAGCACTG	600
	ACATCCAGAC CATCGAGCTC CAGATCAAAA AGCTCAAGGA GCTCCAGAAA GCTGTGGACC	660
30	ACCGCAAAGC CATCATCTC TCCATCAATC TCTGCAGCCC TGAGTTACCC CAGGCTGACA	720
	GCAAGGAGAG CCGGGACCTG CAGGATCGCT TGTSGCAGAT GAATGGGCGC TGGGACCGAG	780
	TGTGCTCTCT GCTGGAGGAG TGGCGGGGCC TGCTGCAGGA TGCCCTGATG CAGTGCCAGG	840
35	GTTTCCATGA AATGAGCCAT GGTTCCTTC TTATGCTGGA GAACATTGAC AGAAGGAAAA	900
	ATGAATTGT CCTATTGAT TCTAACCTTG ATGCAGAGAT ACTTCAGGAC CATCACAAAC	960
40	AGCTTATGCA AATAAAGCAT GAGCTGTTGG AATCCCAACT CAGAGTAGCC TCTTTGCAAG	1020
	ACATGTCTTG CCAACTACTG GTGAATGCTG AAGGAACAGA CTGTTTAGAA GCCAAAGAAA	1080
	AAGTCCATGT TATTGGAAAT CGGCTCAAAC TTCTCTTGAA GGAGGTCAGT CGTCATATCA	1140
45	AGGAACTGGA GAAGTTATTA GACGTGTCAA GTAGTCAGCA GGATTGTCT TCTGGTCTT	1200
	CTGCTGATGA ACTGGACACC TCAGGCTCTG TGAGTCCAY ATCAGGAAGG AGCACCCTAA	1260
50	ACAGACAGAA AACGCCACGA GGCAAGTGTG GTCTCTCACA GCCTGGACCC TCTGTAGCA	1320
	GTCCACATAG CAGGTCCACA AAAGGTGGCT CCGATTCTC CTTTCTGAG CCARGGCCAG	1380
	GTGGTCCGG CCGGGCTTC CTGTTAGAG TCCTCCGAGC AGCTCTTCCC CTTAGCTTC	1440
55	TCCTGCTCCT CCTCATGGG CTGCTGCTG TTGTACCAAT GTCAGAGGAA GACTACAGCT	1500
	GTGCCCTCTC CAACAACCTT GCCCGGTCAT TCCACCCCAT GCTCAGATAC ACGAATGGCC	1560
60	CTCCTCCACT CTGAACCTAG CAGATGCCAT CTGCAGAACT GCTGGTAGCA TAAGGAGGAT	1620

CGGGTCATAA GCAATCCCAA ACTACCAACA AGAGGACCTT GATCTTG3CG AAAGCCCTCG 1680
 GTGTGGCAGC TTTAGCCTCC TCCAGATCAC ATGTGTGCAA ATTATGGCTT CAGAGGTG3A 1740
 5 AGATAAACAG TGACGGGGGA ACAACAGAC AACAGAAGG TTTGGAAG3A ATTTGGTTTG 1800
 AGACTCTGAA CCTTAGCACT AAGGAGATTG AGTAAGGACC TCCAAAGTTC CC3G3ACTCA 1860
 10 TGAATTCTGG GCCCTTGGCC NATTCGTGTC ACAGCCAAAG ACTTCAGTAG ACCATCTGGG 1920
 CAGCTTTCCC ATGGTGCTGC TCCAACCATC AGATAAATGA CCTTCCCAAG CACCATGTCA 1980
 GT3TCGTACA ATCTACCAAC CAACCACTGC TGAAGAGATT TTAGAACCTT GTAAATATACA 2040
 15 ATTTTAAAGA GCTTATATGG CAGCTTCCTT TTTACCTTGT TTTCTTTGG GGCATGATGT 2100
 TTTAACCTTT GCTTTAGAAG CACAAGCTGT AAATCTAAAA GGCACCTTTT TTTAGAGGTA 2160
 20 TAAAGAAAAA CTAGATGTAA TAAATAAGAT CATGGAAGGC TTTATGTGAA AAAATTTGAA 2220
 TGTATAGTA AAAAAAAAAG ATATTTATGT ATGTACAGTT TGCTAAAGCC AAGTTTGTGT 2280
 TGTATTGATT TCTTTGCATT TATTATAGAT ATTATAAAT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAC 2340
 25 TCGAGGGGGG GCCCGGTACC CAATTCGCCC TATAGTGAG 2379

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 176:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

35

(A) LENGTH: 1348 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 176:

40

GCGCCTTCAC GATCCCGGCG GTCAGTGGTC CAGGTCCCTT ATTCTGCCTT CTCTCTCTGC 60

TCTTGGACCC CCACAGCCCT GAGACGGGGT GTCTCTCTCT ACGCAGGTTT GAGTACAAGC 120

45

TCAGCTTCAA AGGCCCAAAG CTGGCATTGC CTGGGGCTGG AATACCCTTC TGGAGCCATC 180

ATGAGGTGA GGGGCAAGG TGGGACCGC TATGCCAGG GTCCCTCAA GTGCTGGAGG 240

50

GGCTGTRACT TGGTGGGAG TGGTCTGTC ACAGCCATCC TCTGTCCAGG GTGGGGCAAG 300

GCTTGGACA GTGCCAGGA CCCCAGGACC CTTCCAGGC TTGTCTCTG CTCCACCGCC 360

TCAACACCCC CCACCCCTGC CCAAGCTGT TCTCTCTGC CTCTCTTNTT CCCTGCCCCA 420

55

GGACTTCTCT CTCTCTCTCT GCCTCTCTCT GGACCCCTGC CCTCTCTCTA CCTCTGACCT 480

GTGAACACAC AGACACATGC TCACACACTA AGTCCCGAGC ACACMSAAAG GCAATGTGGA 540

CCAGCACAAA CCTCCACTCT CCGGGCTCCA TCCACCGGG CCGTGGGCTG GCCATGAAAA 600

60

CTGGGGGCTA CCTGGAGGGA AGCATCTCTCA TCCCAGGTGA GTGGGCAACA GCCCTTCCCT 660
BTATGTGTGT TGTGGGTGGA AGCAGGCATG AGAGCATCTT AGCCCATAGG TTTGTATTCA 720
5 GGGACTTCCA AACCCAGACC TACAAAGAST GTGTCTCTTA CCAGATCTTG TTCAAAAAAG 780
GGTTTGTGAT GATGGAACCTA CACGATAGAG GGAGTGAGCA AGAACAATGA GGATTAGACT 840
GGAGCGTGAA ATAGTCTAGG AGCATGGCTT CCAAAACATA TGCTGTGAGG TCTGTCCACC 900
10 TGAGAGTTGG GCCATGGATT TAATTCTGAG CCTCTTAGCA GGCAAAAGCA ACACAGAAAG 960
CAGATCGGCT GTGGATTCTT GTCTATAAAA TGTGASTTCT TGGCCGGGTG CGGTGGCTCA 1020
15 CGCCTGTAAT CCCCGCGCTT TGGGAGGCCA GGGCGGATGG GTCGCGAGST CAGGAGGTTG 1080
GAAACCATCC TGGCCGGAAT GGTGAAGCCC TGACTCTACT AGAAGTGCAA AGATTGGCTG 1140
GGTGTGGTGG CGTGGCGCTG TGGTCCCAAG TTCTCGGGAG GCTGAGGCGG GAGAGTTGCT 1200
20 TGGGCTTGGG AGGCCGAGGT TGCGGTGAGC TGAGATCTG CCATTGCACT TCAGCCTGGG 1260
CACAGAGCCA GACTCTGGCT CAAAAAAGAA AAAAAAAGAA ACTCGAGGGG GCGCCGTACC 1320
25 CAATTCGCGG NATATGATCG TAAACAAT 1348

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 177:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1502 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 177:

40 CTCAAATAA ATAAATAAAT AAAAATTTGT ATTCCATTGA TTTGGGTAGA CACCAGGAAT 60
GTGCATTCTT AACAAGCTTT CCAGGCGATC CTATAGTAAG TCATCTGTGG ACTACTTTAA 120
GAAACTCTTC TATAGAGAAT GGAGTTGGAT TAATAATAGG TGATTTTATA CACTGGACTG 180
45 ATTCACAAGA ACCTAAACAG TAGTCCATGA AGCTGCTCAT CTGTGGTAAC TATTTGGCCC 240
CGTCTCACTC TGAAAGCAGC AGGAGATGTT GTTTACTTTG TTTCTATCCC CTTTGTCTGG 300
AGATTAAATTT TGAATGAAA GTTTTCTCTT CTATGCCATT CCTGGTTCTT TTCAAAGCC 360
TCATACAAGA GGATTAGGTC ACAATGCATG CATTACCTTT TAAAAGAATG CGATATTGAT 420
ACCGATGCTT ACTTTTTTTT TTTTINACTA CTTGTTTTAT TCCTTCCAGN AAAGTATAGC 480
55 CCGCCTTTCT ATAGCATAGT TCTCTTTAGG TGAATGATT CCTATAAGAT TTCTCATTAT 540
TAAATCATGC ATTTTTCAG ATGGAATCAA TMTTGTATTT AATCTAAGCT GATATTCTCA 600
60 TTTGTTAGAA GAACAACCTA CATGCTAGAG AGAGAGGAGG AAATATACCC ACGACCACAC 660

AGCCAGTTAG TATCCAGTTG GTGCTGGACT CCAGCCAGGT GTCCCTGCCCTC ATGGTAGTTA 740
AATGATATAT AGAAAAGGTA AATTTTAA GAAATATTTA TTAATATATT CCTATAAAAC 780
5 ATTTTAAAGG TAACCACATA AAAATGGTTA ATTTTTCAT TCCAAAGTAA ATGCTAAGCA 840
TGTTTATTAA TGAAGCAGTA CTTCTGATTA STATATGACA TTCTGAAGTT AATTAAACTC 900
10 ATGCACTAA ATGTGCTTTC JTTGGTATAG TGGAGGATTI GAGGATGGA ATATAGAGTA 960
GAGTGCTTGC TTAAGCCTGG JAGCCCATCT TTATAGCTAT TTGATGTAAG AAAAGAGACA 1020
TGGNCCATTT CTAAACTATA TAAGGTGAGT GTGTCTATTC CCAGCAGATA TAAAGGAAAA 1080
15 AGGAAACTTT TTTGATTCCT ACCTTCCAG CCTCACCTAG CCATCTTCCA GCCTCAAATA 1140
TAGAGATGTT AGTGCAAGGT CCTGGGCTCT AGGTGATCAT TTCATAAGTC CTTTACAGAT 1200
20 AAAGAAAAAG TAGTGTMTGT ATGTTTGMTT TTAAGTAACC CAAAACAAA TTTATATGT 1260
ATTCAGCAAA ATTGGAATTC AGTGTTTTAA TTTTGAACA TGAAGTGCCT GCTGTTTTAA 1320
GCATTGACTT GTATAAAAAG AATTGCATGT CTCCAGTAAG CTTATGGGTT TTCTCATTTT 1380
25 TAGGTATATG GCTTTTAATC ATGTAAAGTG AACATTAGT TTTCTTGCAT TTTATTACAG 1440
GTTCTTTGTT GCAATAAAGA TGCTGCTGAA ATTAATGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACTC 1500
30 GA 1502

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 178:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 40 (A) LENGTH: 1637 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 178:

45 ATTTTCTAGC CCACAAGGAC TGAAGTTCAG ATCCAAAAGT TCACTTGCTA ATTATCTTCA 60
CAAAAATGGA GAGACTTCTC TTAAGCCAGA AGATTTTGAT TTTACTGTAC TTTCTAAAAG 120
GGGTATCAAG TCAAGATATA AAGACTGCAG CATGGCAGCC CTGACATCCC ATCTACAAAA 180
50 CCAAAGTAAC AATTCAAACCT GGAACCTCAG GACCCGAAGC AAGTGCAAAA AGGATGTGTT 240
TATGCCGCCA AGTAGTAGTT CAGAGTTGCA GGAGAGCAGA GGACTCTCTA ACTTTACTTC 300
CACTCATTTG CTTTGTAAAG AAGATGAGGG TGTTGATGAT GTTAAGTTCA GAAAGGTTAG 360
AAAGCCCAA GGAAAGGTGA CTATTTTGAA AGGAATCCCA ATTAAGAAAA CTAAAAAGG 420
ATGTAGGAAG AGCTGTTTCA GTTTTGTTTC AAGTGATAGC AAAAGAGAAT CTGTGTGTAA 480
60

TAAAGCAGAT CCTGAAAGTG AACCTGTTGC ACAAAAAAAT CAGCTTGATA GAACTGTCTG 540
CATTCTCGAT CCTGGAGCAT GTGGTGAGAC CCTCAGTGTG ACCAGTGAAG AAAACAGCCT 600
5 TGTAACAAAA AAAGAAAGAT CATTGAGTTC AGGATCAAAT TTTGTTCTG AACAAAAAC 660
TTCTGGCATC ATAAACAAAT TTTGTTGAGC CAAAGACTCA GAACACAACG AGAAGTATGA 720
GGATACCTTT TTAGAATCTG AAGAAATCGG AACAAAAGTA GAAGTTGTGG AAACGAAAGA 780
10 ACATTTGCAT ACTGACATTT TAAACGTTG CTCTGAAATG GACAACAACG GCTCACCAAC 840
CAGGAAAGAC TTCAGTGAAG ATACCATCCC ACGGAACACA GATAGAAAGA AGGAAAACAA 900
15 GCCTGTATTT TTCCAGCAAA TATAACAAAG AAGCTCTTAG CCCCCACGA CGTAAAGCCT 960
TTAAGAAATG GACACCTCCT CGGTCACCTT TTAATCTCGT TCAAGAAACA CTTTTCATG 1020
ATCCATGGAA GCTTCTCATC GCTACTATAT TTCTCAATCG GACCTCAGGC AAAATGGCAA 1080
20 TACCTGTGCT TTGGAAGTTT CTGGAGAAGT ATCCTTCAGC TGAGGTAGCA AGAACCAGCAG 1140
ACTGGAGAGA TGTGTCAGAA CTTCTTAAAC CTCTTGGTCT CTACGATCTT CGGGCAAAAA 1200
25 CCATTGTCAA GTTCTCAGAT GAATACCTGA CAAAGCAGTG GAAGTATCCA ATTGAGCTTC 1260
ATGGGATTGG TGCACCCTGA AGACCACAAA TTAAATAAAT ATCATGACTG GCTTTGGGAA 1320
AATCATGAAA AATTAACTCT ATCTTAAACT CTGCAGCTTT CAAGCTCATC TGTATGTCAT 1380
30 AGCTTTGCAC TTCAAAAAAG CTTAATTAAAG TACAACCAAC CACCTTTCCA GCCATAGAGA 1440
TTTTAATTAG CCCAACTAGA AGCCTAGTGT GTGTGCTTTC TTAATGTGTG TGCCAATGGT 1500
35 GGATCTTTC TACTGAATGT GTTTGAACAT GTTTTGAGAT TTTTAAAAA TAAATTATTA 1560
TTTGACAACA ATCCAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1620
40 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAA 1637

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 179:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2911 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
50 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 179:

55 GGTGGTTTTT GTTCTGCAAT AGGCGGCCTA GAGGGAGGGG CTTTTTGGCC TATACCTACT 50
GTAGCTTCTC CACGTATGGA CCCTAAAGGC TACTGCTGCT ACTACGGGGC TAGACAGTTA 120
CTGTCTCAGC TCTAGGATGT GCGTTCCTCC ACTAGAAGCT CTTCTGAGGG AGGTAATTAA 180
60 AAAACAGTGG AATGGAAAAA CAGTGCTGTA GTCATCCTGT AATATGCTCC TTGTCAACAA 240

	TGTATACATT CTTGCTAGGT GCGATATCA TTGCTTTAAG CTCAAGTCGC ATCTTACTAG	300
	TGAAGTATTC TGCCAATGAA GAAAACAAGT ATGATTATCT TCCAACTACT GTGAATGTGT	360
5	GCTCAGAAGT GGTGAAGCTA GTTTTCTGTG TGCTTGTGTC ATTCTGTGTT ATAAAGAAAG	420
	ATCATCAAAG TAGAAATTG AATATGCTT CCTGGAAGGA ATTCTCTGAT TTCATGAAGT	480
10	GGTCCATTCC TGCTTTCTT TATTTCCTGG ATAACCTGAT TGTCTTCTAT GTCTGTCTCT	540
	ATCTTCAACC AGCCATGGCT GTTATCTTCT CAAATTTTAG CATTATAACA ACAGCTCTTC	600
	TATTCAGGAT AGTGCTGAAG ANGCGTCTAA ACTGGATCCA GTGGGCTTCC CTCTGACTT	660
15	TATTTTGTGC TATTGTGGCC TTGACTGCCG GGAATAAAC TTTACAGCAC AACTTGGCAG	720
	GACGTGGATT TCATCACGAT GCCTTTTCA GCCCTTCCAA TTCCTGCCCT CTTTCAGAA	780
20	ATGAGTGTCC CAGAAAAGAC AATTGTACAG CAAAGGAATG GACTTTTCTT GAAGCTAAAT	840
	GGAACACCAC AGCCAGAGTT TTCAGTCACA TCCGTCTTGG CATGGGCCAT GTTCTTATTA	900
	TAGTCCAGTG TTTTATTTCT TCAATGGCTA ATATCTATAA TGAAAAGATA CTGAAGGAAG	960
25	GGAACCAGCT CACTGAARGC ATCTTCATAC AGAACAGCAA ACTCTATTTC TTTGGCATTC	1020
	TGTTTAATGG GCTGACTCTG GGCCTTCAGA GGAGTAACCG TGATCAGATT AAGAACTGTG	1080
30	GATTTTTFAT TGCCACAGT GCATTTTCAG TAGCCCTTAT TTTTGTAAGT GCATTCCAGG	1140
	GCCTTCAGT GGCTTTCATT CTGAAGTTCC TGGATAACAT GTTCCATGTC TTGATGGCCC	1200
	AGGTACCAC TGTCATTATC ACAACAGTGT CTGTCTTGGT CTTTGACTTC AGGCCCTCCC	1260
35	TGGAATTTT CTGGAAGCC CCATCAGTCC TTCTCTCTAT ATTTATTTAT AATGCCAGCA	1320
	AGCCTCAAGT TCCGAATAC GCACCTAGGC AAGAAAGGAT CCGAGATCTA AGTGGCAATC	1380
40	TTTGGGAGCG TTCCAGTGGG GATGGAGAAG AACTAGAAAG ACTTACCAA CCCAAGAGTG	1440
	ATGAGTCAGA TGAAGATACT TTCTAACTGG TACCCACATA GTTTGCAGCT CTCTTGAACC	1500
	TTATTTTCAC ATTTTCAGTG TTTGTAATAT TTATCTTTTC ACTTTGATAA ACCAGAAATG	1560
45	TTTCTAAATC CTAATATTCT TTGCATATAT CTAGCTACTC CCTAAATGGT TCCATCCAAG	1620
	GCTTAGAGTA CCCAAAGGCT AAGAAATCT AAAGAACTGA TACAGGAGTA ACAATATGAA	1680
50	GAATTCATTA ATATCTCAGT ACTTGATAAA TCAGAAAGTT ATATGTGCAG ATTATTTTCC	1740
	TTGGCCTTCA AGCTTCCAAA AAAGTTGTAA TAATCATGTT AGCTATAGCT TGTATATACA	1800
	CATAGAGATC AATTTGCCAA ATATTCACAA TCATGTAGTT CTAGTTTACA TGCCAAAGTC	1860
55	TTCCCTTTT AACATTATAA AAGCTAGGTT GTCTCTTGAA TTTTGAGGCC CTAGAGATAG	1920
	TCATTTTGCA AGTAAAGAGC AACGGGACCC TTTCTAAAA CGTTGGTTGA AGGACCTAAA	1980
60	TACCTGGCCA TACCATAGAT TTGGGATGAT GTAGTCTGTG CTAAATATTT TGCTGAAGAA	2040

GCAGTTTCTC AGACACAACA TCTCAGAATT TTAATTTTAA GAAATTCATG GAAAATTGGA 2100
TTTTTGTAAT AATCTTTTGA TGTTTTAAAC AITGGTTCCC TAGTCACCAT AGTTACCACT 2160
5 TGTATTTTAA GTCATTTTAA CAAGCCACGG TGGGGCTTTT TTCTCCTCAG TTGAGGAGA 2220
AAAATCTTGA TGTCACTACT CCTGAATTAT TACATTTTGG AGAATAAGAG GGCATTTTAT 2280
10 TTTATTAGTT ACTAATTCAA GCTGTGACTA TTGTATATCT TTCCAAGAGT TGAAATGCTG 2340
GCTTCAGAAT CATACCAGAT TGTCACTGAA GCTGATGCCT AGGAACTTTT AAAGGGATCC 2400
TTTCAAAAGG ATCACTTAGC AACACATGT TGACTTTTAA CTGATSTATG AATATTAATA 2460
15 CTCTAAAAAT AGAAAGACCA GTAATATATA AGTCACTTTA CAGTGCTACT TCACACTTAA 2520
AAGTGCATGG TATTTTTCAT GGTATTTTGC ATGCAGCCAG TTAACCTCTG TAGATAGAGA 2580
20 AGTCAGGTGA TAGATGATAT TAAAAATTAG CAAACAAAAG TGACTTGCTC AGGGTCATGC 2640
AGCTGGGTGA TGATAGAAGA GTGGGCTTTA ACTGGCAGGC CTGTATGTTT ACAGACTACC 2700
ATACTGTAAA TATGAGCTTT ATGGTGTGAT TCTCAGAAAC TTATACATTT CTGCTCTCCT 2760
25 TTCTCCTAAG TTTCATGCAG ATGAATATAA GGTAATATAC TATTATATAA TTCATTTGTG 2820
ATATCCACAA TAATATGACT GGCAAGAATT GGTGGAAATT TGTAATTAAA ATAATTATTA 2880
30 AACCTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAGCTGA G 2911

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 180:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 519 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 180:

45 GGCACGAGCC CCAGGCCAGC CAGGGCCAGG CCTACTTTGG CCACCCTTAA ATTAGAATGT 60
GGGGTCAGGG GTCACAGAAA AGCCATTTCT CTGACCTAGT GTTTGGCGTC CGGGAACCTT 120
GTGCCCCAACC TTCAGACCCT GGCAGTCTC ACTGAGGCCA TTGGCCGAGA GCCCGCCATC 180
50 CCCCGRARACC CCGGGAGGCC GCTGTGTGCC ACGTCCACAC CTGCCACACC CTCTGCCGGG 240
CCCCAGCCCC TCCCAACCGG GACCGTGCTG GTCCCTGGGG GTCTTGCCCC ACCTTGCCCTT 300
55 GGGGAGGCAT GGGCCCTCCT CTECCACCC TGCCGGCCGT CACTACCTC TTGCTTCTGG 360
TCCCCAGGC CTAGCCCTTG GAAGSAGACA GGAGTCTAGG GAGGTGAAG CCCACTCCCG 420
GGGAGGCCCG TGCTCTCCA GCCCCAGGGA CAGCAAGGAA AAGAGAAGAG AGCAGAGCAT 480
60

433

TTCATGGCTC TAATAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAACTCGA

519

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 181:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 968 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 181:

15 TCCCCCTGGG GCCGGAAAAA GCGGGGTGG CCTGNCCATT GGTINICCAT GCCGCCCGCC 60
CATGCCCCAG TACTAGCCTG CAGTCCCAAT GTAGCCCCCTC CCTCYTCCMA GAGCCCYTCM 120
20 AACCGCCCCG STCANTGTG ATTTCAGGAG GATTGATGA AGATGTTAAA GCGAAAGTGG 180
AGAACCTTCT CGGATTTC AGCCTGGAAA AACGGACCC TGTTAGGCAA GCACCCTGCA 240
GCCCTCCCTG TCCCTTCTT CCCCTCCCT TCYCCCGCCC GTGGAGACAG CTGTTYTCAG 300
25 CAGGGCTCTC CGCAGGGAGG GGGCCGGCTC CTTCCCTGGC AGCAACATCC TTGCCCTTGT 360
CACACAAGTC AGCCTCCATC TCGCAGCTC TGTGGATGCG CTGCTGGAGG GCAACAGGTA 420
30 TGTCATGGC TGGTTCAGCC CCTACCACCG CCAGCGGAAG CTCATCCACC CGGTCATGGT 480
TCAGCACATC CAGCCCGCAG CGCTCAGCCT CCTGGCACAG TGGAGCACCC TCGTGCAGGA 540
GCTGGAGGCT GCCCTGCAGC TGGCTTTCTA CCCCGATGCC GTGGAGGAGT GGCTGGAGGA 600
35 AAACGTGCAC CCCAGCCTGC AGCGGCTGCA ARCTCTGCTG CAGGACCTCA GCGAGGTGTC 660
TGCCCCCCCG CTGCCACCCA CCAGCCCTGG CAGGGACGTT GCTCAGGACC CCTGAGGGGA 720
40 GAGCTCATGC CAGGGGGCTC CTGCTGGAGG CTGGGGGGGC TCTGCWYTKY CWWWTGGCCT 780
GGGCAATACG GCCCAGTGG GCGTCGTGCC CTCTGGCCCA GCAGTGTCTT GCCCACACTC 840
AGTTCCTGAG GGCCCTGGGC AGCCCTGGG GGAGAGACTA GAAAACACAG AAGGAAGCAG 900
45 CACAGGGAGA CCCGCTTTGT GATCTGCATG TGTGACACTG ATTCTTTGGA AATAAAGAGT 960
GGAAGCTG 968

50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 182:

55

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1128 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 182:

TGTAAAAGTT ATCAGTAATC CTAATTCCTT TCTGGGTTT TCTTTTGTG ACTTATTAAT 60
 5 CAGTTTTTGA AAGGACGAAT GAATTTAGAG ATGTACTCTG GAGCAGTATC ATGTTAAACC 120
 AGGGGTATAT TAGAAAAATC ATCCTCATAA TCATTCTGGG AAGTTTITCC TCCCCAAAAA 180
 AAGCCATCCT GATGGGTTT CAAAACCAGA AAAAAGCTCT TAATGAGGAA CAGACCACTG 240
 10 GAGTACCCAT GAGCATCTCA GGAAACTGA GACCTCGAG AAGCCTGAT TTCGTGCAAC 300
 CCCCAGGTT TCAGAGCCAG CAGCCAGTG CTGTGGTTGA CAGACGTGGT TTTKTGGRGA 360
 15 AAGCAGCCAG AGGCCAGGAA TTTTCAGAGT CGTGAGTCAC GRTYTCCAC CCAAGATTAG 420
 AGCAGAGATT AGCCATACTG AGATTTGGTA AAATCATICT GTCTAAGCAA TGGAGGTGTG 480
 TGCAMACGTG CAGTGCCTGT TCACAGGGA TGCAGGCAGA TCSYGGGTTT AGGATGGGGR 540
 20 AGGCCACCGC ACCCCCYTTC AYTGCTCTGC ACCTGCTCCC TCACGTGGAC ACTGTCCACA 600
 ACTGTGGCTC TCACAGGACA GTTGCCCAAG GAGCTCATAT CTTATTTGAG ATAGGGGGTC 660
 25 GTACAGGTGA CATTATGAG CAGTGTGAGC CGGGTGACAT GGGGGTGTA ACCCAGCATC 720
 TGTCCAGGAG CTCTCTCTGC AGCGGCTCTG GCAGGTGGCC TGAGGCTCCT TTTTGAGAGA 780
 GAACTGTTTG GCCTTCTGT CTCTCTCTCT CTGATCTGTT CTTTCTTGA ACACCACCCA 840
 30 AGAACGTCAC CTCTCCATC AGATTGTGAG CTCTGGAGG GCAGGAGCTG TGTCTTCTA 900
 TTCACTTCC TATCCCCAGA ACCTTGACA GATCCTGGAA TGTGGTAGGT GCTCAGTAAA 960
 35 TGTGTGTTGA ATAAATGAAT GAATGAATGA ACAAATGAAT GAATTTGCTT ACTTCAAGGC 1020
 AAAAGAACCA TGAAACTGTA TTTTGAGTTT CTATGTTATA GCAGTCAGCA AATCCTATTA 1080
 40 AATACTTTGT GTTTCCAAGC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAACTCGA 1128

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 183:

45

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2276 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 183:

CCGCGGCGTC TGACCTCATG GCGTAGAGCC TAGCAACAGC GCAGGCTCCC AGCCGAGTCC 60
 55 GTTATGGCCG CTGCCGTCCC GAAGAGGATG AGGGGGCCAG CACAAGCGAA ACTGCTGCCC 120
 GGGTCGGCCA TCCAAGCCCT TGTGGGGTTG GCGCGGCCG TGGTCTTGGC GCTCCTGCTT 180
 60 GTGTCCGCG CTCTATCCAG TGTGTATCA CGGACTGATT CACCGAGCCC AACCGTACTC 240

	AACTCAGATA TTTCTACCCC AAATGTGAAT GCTTTAACAC ATGAAAACCA AACCAAACCT	300
	TCTATTTCCT AAATCAGCAC CACCCTCCCT CCCACGACGA GTACCAAGAA AAGTGGAGGA	360
5	GCATCTGTGG TCCCTCATCC CTCGCCTACT COTCTGTCTC AAGAGGAAGC TGATAACAAT	420
	GAAGATCCTA GTATAGAGGA GGAGGATCTT CTCATGCTGA ACAGTTCTCC ATCCACAGCC	480
10	AAAGACACTC TAGACAATGG CGATTATGGA GAACCAGACT ATGACTGGAC CACGGGCCCC	540
	AGGGACGACG ACGAGTCTGA TGACACCTTG GAAGAAAACA GGGGTTACAT GGAAATTGAA	600
	CAGTCAGTGA AATCTTTTAA GATGCCATCC TCAAATATAG AAGAGGAAGA CAGCCATTTC	660
15	TTTTTTCATC TTATTATTTT TGCTTTTTCG ATTGCTGTTG TTTACATTAC ATATCACAAC	720
	AAAAGGAAGA TTTTCTTCTT GGTTCAAAGC AGGAAATGGC GTGATGGCCT TTGTTCCAAA	780
20	ACASTGGAAT ACCATCGCCT AGATCAGAAT GTTAATGAGG CAATGCCTTC TTTGAAGATT	840
	ACCAATGATT ATATTTTTTA AAGCACTGTG ATTIGAATTT GCTTATGTAA TTTTATTTGC	900
	TTGACTTTTT ATATGATATT GTCCAAATGT TTGCCATAGG CAATTGGTAC TTAAATGAGA	960
25	GGTGAGTCTC TCTTTTGCCT TGGTGCTTTG GAAATTAAAT GTCACAAACG AGTATATAAT	1020
	TTTTTATCTG TACTTTTAGA GCTGAGTTTA ATCAGGTGTC CAAAATGTGA GTTAAACATT	1080
30	ACCTTATATT TACACTGTTA GTTTTTATTG TTTTAGATTT ATTATGCTTC TTCTGGAAGT	1140
	ATTAGTGATG CTACTTTTAA AAGATCCCAA ACTTGTAAC TAAATCTGAC ATATCTGTTA	1200
	CTGCTGACTC ACATTCAATC TCCGCCATTC AAATACTATT TTTTATCCAC ATTTTTTTTT	1260
35	GTTCCTCAAAC TGTAATGTAC AAGGATATGT GTGATAATGC TTGGGATTTG AGTAATATTT	1320
	TTTTTTCTTC CAAGAAACT GCTTTGGATA TTTTLAGATA ATTAAACAT AATTAGGAT	1380
40	AATGATATTG CTCAATCTGA CCACAATTTT AGGTAAAACA TTAAATGTGT CAGAAATCTT	1440
	GGCAACAGAG ACTCTGCAGC TTGCAGTGA CATAGATAAA ATGTTACAGA GATACTATTT	1500
	TTTTGGTTGG AATTACTATA TTAAATTTAG AAGCAGAAAC TGGTAAAATG TTAAATACAT	1560
45	GTACAAITGC TTTTAGTTAG CAATTGATTG TAGCATGGGT TCCTCCAAGG TTTCAAGCAA	1620
	TGGGCAGAGT TTAAATTTAT ATCAGATTCT TTTACTTCGT TTATTATTTT ACAGTAAATT	1680
50	TGAATAAATC TTAGGGGTCA TTATCACTTA AATAACTCTG TACCTAGGTC TTTCAAATTA	1740
	AAATTATACC TGAATGAAGT TGTTTGTATA CATAAAGGAT ATTTGTGTAC AATTACCTTT	1800
	TTTCCCCCAC ACTTGTCTTC TTTGTTTTTG TTTTATATGG CAACTGGAAA GTATTTACTA	1860
55	TGGGATTCAT TTATGTCTGT CTTTCTATCA TAAAGAATTG ATCAATATGT AAATATGTGA	1920
	TTTGAACCAT GGTGACTTA CAAGTGTAC TACAGCTTTT TAGAAAACAT AGCCCTAATA	1980
60	TATGTTAAGC AGGACCCGGG TGAGCCAGTG GGCTTGCGCT TTATGTAGAG CTGGAAGAAG	2040

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GCCGTCCATC CTGCTCTCTG GCGGACAGT GTACTTTCTT AATAGGGAAG GGAAGCACAA 2100
TGGAAATACC CCTGAACCGT TTTATTGCAG TAATTTTTTT CATATCTGAA ACTATTATTT 2160
AATATTTTGA ATAAGATTTT AAAAAATAAA TGGCAAAGAT ATAAATCTAA AAAAAAAAAA 2220
AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 2276

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 184:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2500 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 184:

TCCAAGCTAC GCCACTCGGG CTGGGGCGTT GGGAGCGGA GTGCAGAGCG TGGTCGTGGC 60
25 GCGGGCGGTG AGAAGAGCGA GGCGKAGGAG GGGGTGCCAT GGCCGGGCAG CAGTTCAGT 120
ACGATGACAG TGGGAACACC TTCTTCTACT TCCTCACCTC CTTCGTGGGG CTCATCGTGA 180
TCCCGGCGAC ATACTACCTC TGGCCCCGAG ATCAGAATGC CGAGCAAATT CGATTAAAGA 240
30 ATATCAGAAA AGTATATGGA AGGTGTATGT GGTACGTTTA CGGTTATTA AACCACAGCC 300
AAATATTATT CCTACAGTAA AGAAATAGT TCTGCTTGCA GGATGGGCAT TGTCTTATT 360
35 CCTGTCATAT AAAGTTTCCA AAACAGACCG AGAATACCAA GAATACAATC CTTATGAAGT 420
ATTAAATTG GATCCTGGAG CCAQAGTAGC AGAAATTAAA AAACAATATC GTTGTCTGTC 480
ACTTAAATAT CATCCAGATA AAGGAGGTGA TGAGGTTATG TTCATGAGGA TAGCAAAGC 540
40 TTATGCTGCT TTAACGATG AAGAGTCCCG GAAAAATTGG GAAGAATTG GAAATCCAGA 600
TGGGCCTCAA GCCACAAGCT TTGGAATTGC CCTGCCAGCT TGGATAGTTG ACCAGAAAAA 660
45 TTCAATTCTG GTTTTACTTG TATATGGATT GGCATTTATG GTTATCCTTC CAGTTGTTGT 720
GGGCTCTTGG TGGTATCGCT CAATACGCTA TAGTGGAGAC CAGATTCTAA TACGSACAAC 780
ACAGATTTAT ACATACTTTG TTTATAAAAC CCGAAATATG GATATGAAAC GTCTTATCAT 840
50 GGTTTTGGST GGAGCTTCTG AATTGTATCC TCAGTATAAT AAAGATGCCA CAAGCAGACC 900
AACGGATAAT ATTCTAATAC CACAGCTAAT CAGAGAAATT GGCAGCATT APTTAAAGAA 960
55 GAATGAGCCT CCACTTACCT GCCCATATAG COTGAAGGCC AGAGTTCTTT TACTGTCTCA 1020
TCTTGCTAGA ATGAAAATTC CTGAGACCCT TGAAGAAGAT CAGCAATTCA TGCTAAAAA 1080
GTGCTCTGCC CTACTTCAAG AAATGGTTAA TGTAACTCTG CAACTAATAG TAATGGCCCG 1140
60

GAACCGTGAA GAAAGGGAGT TTGCTGCTCC AACTTTGGCA TCCCTAGAAA ACTGCATGAA 1200
GCTTTCTCAG ATGGCCGTTT AGGGACITCA GCAATTTAAG TCTCCCTTTC TGCAGCTCCC 1250
5 TCATATTGAA GAGGACAATC TTAGACGGGT TTCTAATCAT AAGAAGTATA AAATTAAAC 1320
TATCCAGGAT TTGCTGAGTT TAAAGAATC AGATCGTCAC ACTCTACTGC ACTTCCTTGA 1330
10 AGATGAAAAA TATGAAGAGG TTATGCTGT CCTTGGGAGT TTCCCATATG TGACCATGGA 1440
TATAAATCA CAGGTGTTAG ATGATGAAGA TAGCAACAAC ATCAGAGTAG GATCCTTAGT 1500
TACAGTGTTC GTTAAGTTGA CAAGSCAAAC AATGCTGAA GTATTTGAAA AGGAGCAGTC 1560
15 CATCTGTGCT GCAGAGGAAC AGCCAGCAGA AGATGGGCAG GGTGAAACTA ACAAGAACAG 1620
GACAAAAGGA GGATGGCAAC AGAAGAGTAA AGGACCCAAG AAAACTGCTA AATCAAAAAA 1680
AAAGAAACCT TTAACAAAAA AACCTACACC TGTGCTATTA CCACAGTCAA AGCAACAGAA 1740
20 ACAAAGCAG GCAATGGAG TCGTTGGGAA TGAAGCTGCA GTAAAGGAAG ATGAAGAAGA 1800
AGTTTCAGAT AAGGGCAGTG ATTCTGAAGA AGAAGAAACC AATAGAGATT CCCAAAGTGA 1860
25 GAAAGATGAT GGTAGTGACA GAGACTCTGA TAGAGAGCAA GATGAAAAAC AAAACAAAGA 1920
TGATGAAGCA GAGTGGCAAG AATTACAACA AAGCATACAG CGAAAAGAGA GAGCTCTATT 1980
GGAAACCAA TCAAAAATAA CACATCCTGT GTATAGCCTT TACTTTCCTG AGGAAAAACA 2040
30 AGAATGGTGG TGGCTTTTACA TTGCAGATAG GAAGGAGCAG ACATTAATAT CCATGCCATA 2100
TCATGTGTGT ACGCTGAAAG ATACAGAGGA GGTAGAGCTG AAGTTTCCTG CACCAGGCAA 2160
35 GCCTGGAAAT TATCAGTATA CTGTGTTTCT GAGATCAGAC TCCTATATGG GTTTGGATCA 2220
GATTAAACCA TTGGAAGTTK GGAAGTTCAT GAGGCTGAAG CCTGTGCCAG AAAATCACCC 2280
ACAGTGGGAT ACAGCAATAG AGGGGGATGA AGACCAGGAG GACAGTGAGG GCTTTGAAGA 2340
40 TAGCTTTGAG GGAGGAAGAG GGAGGGAGGA AGGAAGGTGG TGGACTTAAG GCAGTTACTC 2400
TGGAATGGGA CCCACAGTGT TTTGCACCAT ATTTTGGCAA TTTTTTTTGC CCGTTTTTNG 2460
45 GAAGTGTTTT CCNTNAANCC CAGGAACCAT TACAGAACCG 2500

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 185:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1337 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
55 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 185:

60 CTTCCGGTTC TCCGGGCAGC TGCCACTGCT GTAGCTTCTG CCACCTGCCA CGACCGGGCC 60

TCTCCCTGGC GTTTGGTCAC CTCTGCTTCA TTCTCCACCG GGCCTATGGT CCGTCTTGGA 120
GCCAGCGTGG CGGGCCTGGC GGCTCCCGGG TGGTGAGAGA GCGGTCCGGG AACGATGAAG 180
5 GCTTGCAGT GCTGCTGCTG TCTCAGCAGC CTCTTGGCTT CCGTCCCTCT CCGTCTGTTG 240
CTGCCTGAAC TAAGCGGGYC CCTGGMASTC CTGCTGCAGG CAGCCGAGGC CGCGCCAGST 300
10 CTTGGCCCTC CTGACCCTAG ACCACGGACA TTACCGCCGC TGCCACCGGG CCTACCCCT 360
GCCCCGAGC CGGGCCGTGG TCTGGCTGAA GCTGCGGGGC CGCGGGGCTC CGAGGGAGGC 420
AATGGCAGCA ACCCTGTGGC CGGGCTTGAG ACGGACGATC ACGGAGGGAA GCGCGGGGAA 480
15 GGCTCGGTGG GTGGCGGCCT TGCTGTGAGC CCCAACCCCT GCGACAAGCC CATGACCCAG 540
CGGGCCCTGA CCGTGTGAT GGTGGTGAGC GCGCGGTGC TGGTGTACTT CGTGGTCAGG 600
20 ACGGTCAGGA TGAGAAGAAG AAACCGAAG ACTAGGAGAT ATGGAGTTTT GGACACTAAC 660
ATAGAAAATA TGGAATTGAC ACCTTTAGAA CAGGATGATG AGGATGATGA CAACACGTTG 720
TTTGATGCCA ATCATCCTCG AACATAAGAA TGTGCCTTTT GATGAAAGAA CTTTATCTTT 780
25 CTACAATGAA GAGTGAATT TCTATGTTTA AGGAATAAGA AGCCACTATA TCAATGTTGG 840
GGGGGTATTT AAGTTACATA TATTTTAACA ACCTTTAATT TGCTGTTGCA ATAAATACCG 900
30 TATCCTTTTA TTATATCTTT ATATGTATAG AAGTACTCTR TTAATGGGCT CAGAGATGTT 960
GGGGATAAAG TATACTGTAA TAATTTATCT GTTTGAAAAT TACTATAAAA CCGTGTTTTC 1020
TGATCGGTTT TTGTTTCCTG CTTACCATAT GATTGTAAAT TGTMTTATGT ATTAATCAGT 1080
35 TAATGCTAAT TATTTTGGCT GATGTCATAT GTTAAAGAGC TATAAATCC AACACCAAC 1140
TGGTGTGTAA AAATAATTTA AAATTTCTT TACTGAAAGG TATTTCCCAT TTTTGTGGG 1200
40 AAAAGAAGCC AAATTTATTA CTTTGTGTTG GGGTTTTTAA AATATTAAGA AATGTCTAAG 1260
TTATGTTTG CAAAACAATA AATATGATTT TAAATTCTCT TAAAAAACC 1320
CCGGGGGGGG GCCCCGN 1337
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50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 186:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 941 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
55 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 186:

60 GGCACGAGCC TGGACGCAGC AGCCACCGCC GCGTCCCTCT CTCCACGAGG CTGCCGGCTT 60

AGGACCCCCA GCTCCGACAT GTCCGCTCT GTCCGCTCT GTCTCTAC CATCGTTGGC 120
CTGATTCTCC CCACCAGAGG ACAGCGTTG AAAGATACCA CGTCCAGTTC TTCAGCAGAC 180
5 TCAACTATCA TGGACATTCA GGTCCCGACA CGAGCCCCAG ATGCAGTCTA CACAGAACTC 240
CAGCCCACTT CTCCAACCCC AACCTGGCCT GCTGATGAAA CACCACAACC CCAGACCCAG 300
ACCCAGCAAC TGAAGGAAC GGATGGGCT CTAGTGACAG ATCCAGAGAC ACACAAGAGC 360
10 ACCAAAGCAG CTCATCCAC TGATGACACC ACGACGCTCT CTGAGAGACC ATCCCAAGC 420
ACAGACGTC AGACAGACC CCAGACCTC AAGCCATCTG GTTTTCATGA GGATGACCC 480
15 TTCTCTATG ATGAACACAC CCTCCGAAA CGGGGGCTGT TGGTCGCAGC TGTGCTGTT 540
ATCAGGCA TCATCATCT CACAGTGGC AAGTGCAGG AGCTGTCCCG GTTATGCCG 600
AATCATTGCA GGTGAGTCCA TCAGAACAG GAGCTGACAA CCYGTGGGC ACCCGAAGAC 660
20 CAAGCCCCCT GCCAGCTCAC CGTGCCAGC CTCCTGCATC CCCTCGAAGA GCTGGCCAG 720
AGAGGAAGA CACAGATGAT GAAGCTGAG CCAGGGCTCC CGGTCCGAGT CTCCTACCTC 780
25 CCCCACCCT GCCCGCCCT GAAGGCTACC TGGCGCTTG GGGGCTGTCC CTCAAGTTAT 840
CTCCTCTGYT AAGACAAAA GTAAAGCACT GTGGTCTTG CAAAAA AAAAAA 900
AAAAA AAAAAA AAAAAA AAAAAACTCG A 941
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 187:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 654 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 187:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGGCAGCT TGTGCTTTAA AGGAGGTGTT CAAAGCATGT CTGAGCAGAG 60
45 ACTTTTGGGC TCTGTTTAA TTAATACTTT AAAATAATTC ATATTAAAA TATCARATGT 120
TTCCATAAAG AGGAGGATGT TTAATGCCT CCAGACTACA TTCCTTTTA TTSCTTGATT 180
50 TTACCTGGGA GTCCAAAGTT CAATCCCAT AAAGCAAGCG TTTATTTGT CACTTTCAAT 240
ATACATCCGA TTGCCATGCT TAAGATGCAA TATGGGCTGC GGAAATAGGT TAACCCACAG 300
GCTCCAGGG CCCAGTGTAG AAGGTGAGAG ATTCTGTAA AATGATTCAA ATAAAAGGAA 360
55 GACCTGGCC GGGTCCGTA CTCACGCT GTAATCCAG CACTTTGGA GGCCGAAGCG 420
AGTGGATGAC GAGGTTAGGA GTTGAGACC AGCCTGGCA ACATCGTAA ACCCGTCTC 480
60 TACTAAAAAT AAAAAATTA GCCGGCATG GTGGCAGGCA CCTGTAATCC TAGCTAGTTG 540

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GGAGGCTGAG GCAGGAGAAT CGTTTGAATC TGGGAGTTGG AGTTTGTGAG TGAGCTGAGA 600
TCGCGCCACA GCACTCCAGC CTGGGTGACA GGGTGAGACT CTGTCTCAAA NAGA 654

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 188:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1848 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 188:

GAAACTGGAC CGGAGAACCG GAGCGAAGCG AAGCGGAAGC CCGGAATGAG GCCGGACTGG 60
AAAGCCGGAG CGGGGCCAGG CGGGCCTCCC CAAAGCCTG CCGCTTCATC CCAGCGGAAA 120
CCGCCGGCCC GGCCGAGCGC GCGGGCCGCT GCGATTGCAG TCGCGGCGGC GGAGGAAGAG 180
AGACGGCTCC GGCAGCGGAA CCGCCTGAGG CTGGAGGAGG ACAAACCGGC CGTGGAGCGG 240
TGCTTGAGAG AGCTGGTCTT CGGCGACGTC GAGAACGACG AGGACGCGTT GTTGGCGCGT 300
CTGCGAGGCC CGAGGGTTCA AGAACATGAA GACTCCGGTG ACTCAGAAGT GGAGAATGAA 360
GCAAAAGGTA ATTTTCCACC TCAAAAGAAG CCAGTTTGGG TGGATGAAGA AGATGAAGAT 420
GAGGAAATGG TTGACATGAT GAACAATCGG TTTCGGAAGG ATATGATGAA AAATGCTAGT 480
GAAAGTAAAC TTTCGAAAGA CAACCTTAAA AAGAGACTTA AAGAAGAATT CCAACATGCC 540
ATGGGAGGAG TACCTGCCTG GGCAGAGACT ACTAAGCGGA AAACATCTTC AGATGATGAA 600
AGTGAAGAGG ATGAAGATGA TTTGTTGCAA AGGACTGGGA ATTTTCATATC CACATCAACT 660
TCTCTTCCAA GAGGCATCTT GAAGATGAAG AACTGCCAGC ATGCGAATGC TGAACGTCTT 720
ACTGTTGCTC GGATCTCCAT CTGTGCAGTT CCATCCCGGT GCACAGATTG TGATGGTTGC 780
TGGGATTAGA TAATGCTGTA TCACTATTTC AGGTTGATGG GAAAACAAAT CCTAAAATTC 840
AGAGCATCTA TTTGGAAAGG TTTCCAATCT TTAAGGCTTG TTTTAGTGCT AATGGGGAAG 900
AAGTTTTAGC CACGAGTACC CACAGCAAGG TTCTTTATGT CTATGACATG CTGGCTGGAA 960
AGTTAATTCC TGTGCATCAA GTGAGAGGTT TGAAAGAGAA GATAGTGAGG AGCTTTGAAG 1020
TCTCCCCAGA TGGGTCCTTC TTGCTCATAA ATGGCATTGC TGGATATTTG CATTTGCTAG 1080
CAATGAAGAC CAAAGAACTG ATTGGAAGCA TGAAAATTAA TGAAGGGTT GCAGCATCCA 1140
CATTTCTCTC AGATAGTAAG AAAGTATACG CCTCTTCGGG GATGGAGAA GTTTATGTTT 1200
GGGATGTGAA CTCAAGGAAG TGCCTTAACA GATTTGTTGA TSAAGGCAST TTATATGGAT 1260

TAAGCATGCG CACATCTAGG AATGGACAGT ATGTTGCTTG TGGTCTAAT TGTGGAGTGG 1320
TAAATATATA CAATCAAGAT TCTTGTCTCC AAGAAACAAA CCCAAAGCCA ATAAAAGCTA 1380
5 TAATGAACCT GGTACAGGT GTTACTTCTC TGACCTTCAA TCCTACTACA GAAATCTTGG 1440
CAATTGCTTC AGAAAAATG AAAGAAGCAG TCAGATTGGT TCATCTTCCT TCCTGTACAG 1500
TATTTTCAAA CTTCACAGTC ATTAAAAATA AGAATATTTT TCATGTTTAT ACCATGGATT 1560
10 TTTCTCCGAG AAGTGGATAC TTTGCCTTGG GGAATGAAAA GGGCAAGGCC CTGATGTATA 1620
GGTTGCACCA TTAATCAGAC TTCTAAAGAG ACTATTTGAA GTCCAGTTGA GTCACAAGAG 1680
15 AAGCCTGTCT TGATATATCA TCTCAGAAAC TTTCTGTAAT ATGTGATAAT ATATGGAAAA 1740
TGATTATAG ATCCAGCTGT GCTTAAGAGC CAGTAATGTC TTAATAAACA TGTGGCAGCT 1800
TTTGTTTGAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAATCTGA 1848
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 189:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1146 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 189:

AAAAAAAAACC CAGGGGAACN TTGGGGGCGG CTTTNNNTTC CCCCTCCAGG CCATTGGGGA 60
35 ATTCTTCAAG TTAATCCTGC TTTGCTCTTG GCCAACAGGG CTGTAGGGG GGAGAGACCC 120
AGGATCATCA AGGGGTTTGA GTGCAAGCCT CACTCCCAGC CCTGGCAGGC AGCCCTGTTC 180
40 GAGAAGACGC GGCTACTCTG TGGGGCGACG CTCATCGCCC CCAGATGGCT CCTGACAGCA 240
GCCCCTGCC TCAAGCCCCG CTACATAGTT CACCTGGGGC AGCACAACCT CCAGAAGGAG 300
GAGGGCTGTG AGCAGACCCG GACAGCCACT GAGTCCTTCC CCCACCCCGG CTCAACAAC 360
45 AGCCTCCCCA ACAAAGACCA CCGCAATGAC ATCATGCTGG TGAAGATGGC ATCGCCAGTC 420
TCCATCACCT GGGCTGTGCG ACCCCTCACC CTCTCCTCAC GCTGTGTAC TGCTGGCACC 480
50 AGCTGYCTCA TTTCCGGCTG GGGCAGMACG TCCAGCCCCC AGTTACGCCT GCCTCACACC 540
TTGSGATGCG CCAACATCAC CATCATTTAG CACCAGAAGT GTGAGAAGCG CTACCCCGGC 600
AACATCACAG ACACCATGGT GTGTGCCAGC GTGCAGGAAG GGGGCAAGGA CTCCTGCCAG 660
55 GGTGACTCCG GGGGCCCTCT GGTCTGTAAC CAGTCTCTTC AAGGCATTAT CTCCTGGGGC 720
CAGGATCCGT GTGCGATCAC CCGAAAGCCT GGTGTCTACA CGAAAGTCTG CAAATATGTG 780
60 GACTGGATCC AGGAGACGAT GAAGAACAAT TAGACTGGAC CCACCCACCA CAGCCCATCA 840

CCCTCCATTT CCACITGGTG TTTGGTTCCT GTTCACTCTG TTAATAAGAA ACCSTAAGCC 900
AAGACCCTCT ACGAACATTC TTTGGGCCTC CTGGACTACA GGAGATGCTG TCACTTAATA 960
5 ATCAACCTGG GGTTCGAAAT CAGTGAGACC TGGATTCAAA TTCTGCCTTG AAATATGTG 1020
ACTCTGGGAA TGACAACACC TGGTTTGTTC TCTGTTGTAT CCCCAGCCCC AAAGACAGCT 1080
10 CCTGGCCATA TATCAAGGTT TCAATAAATA TTTGCTAAAT GAAAAARAA AAAAAAAAAA 1140
ACTCGA 1146

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 190:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
20 (A) LENGTH: 906 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 190:

ACTCCCTCAC CCAGGTCCCA GCCCTGGGAA CCACCTACCG TGAGCCCTTT TGCAGATATA 60
GACTCATTTT ATCCTCAGAT GCTCCTTCAA GGTAGTACT TTAGTCCCAT TTTAGAGATG 120
30 AGACGATTGA GGCCAGAGGG GTGNGTAAC TTGCCTGGGG GCTCAGGAGC ACAAAGGAG 180
CCGAGGCAGG ATCTGACCCT TGTCTCTGG CCTCACTGCC CTCACCTTGC CATGACCCGA 240
35 AGTTATGTCC CTACAAAGCA ATGCATGGTC CAAGGYTCTT TTTATTGIAT TTTTATTTTT 300
AAGGGTCTCT TTCAAACTG GTGTGAGCTC TGAGGAGTCC TGAACCCCTG GTGCAGCATC 360
CTAGCATCCT GGGAGTCTTT TTCTGCCAC ACTGAGCTGG GCTCCTCGAG GGGTGGGGCT 420
40 GCTGTCCCTG GAAGCCTGGC AGCAGCACTG TATCGGGTGG GCTGAAGCTG ARCGCCGTGG 480
GGTGAGGGC TCCMGAATC CCCGTTTGGC TGAAGGGGTT CCCTGTAGCC MGGGATGTTT 540
45 ATGAGGTCTC TCTGATGCCC CAGGCGCAGG ACATGTGTGC GGGTGGAGAA AAGCAGGCCC 600
TTTCAGTGCC AGCTCCACTC AATTTCTATG TGGACCAAGA ACGATAAACT TAAAAAATTT 660
TTTTTCCTAA GGTATCTTCA GAATATGGTG TATTTTTATG TGGAAAAGAA AAGTTATGAA 720
50 GCCAGCTGTT ACTTTAAGAG AAAATTCATT AAAAGTCTC GAGGTATGAA GATGACGGCG 780
TGCTCTCAA TCATTTTGGC ATAACCTGAT TGTGGCTGTA ATTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTGT 840
55 CAAGCATGTC AGACAATAAA GTCTTTGTAA AAAGRGAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 900
ACTCGA 906

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 191:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 1941 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 191:

CTTCAGCTGA AGCCCAGGGA CCCCTTTTCC ACCCTGGGCC CCAATGCCGT CCTTCCCGG 60
CAGAGACTGG TCTTGGAAAC CCTCAGCAAA CTCAGCATCC AGGACAACAA TGTGGACCTG 120
15 APTCTGGCCA CACCCCCCTT CAGCCGCCTG GAGAAGTTGT ATAGCACTAT GGTGCGCTTC 180
CTCAGTGACC GAAAGAACCC GGTGTGCCGG AGATGGCTGT GGTACTGCTG GCCAACCTGG 240
20 CTCAGGGGGA CAGCCTGGCA GCTCGTGCCA TTGCACTGCA GAAGGGCAGT ATCGGCAACC 300
TCCTGGGCTT CCTAGAGGAC AGCCTTGCCG CCACACAGTT CCAGCAGAGC CAGGCCAGCC 360
TCCTCCACAT GCAGAACCCA CCCTTTGAGC CAAYTAGTGT GGACATGATG CGGCGGGCTG 420
25 CCCGCGCGCT GCTTGCCCTG GCCAAGGTGG ACGAGAACCA CTCAGAGTTT ACTCTGTACG 480
AATCACGGCT GTTGGACATC TCGGTATCAC CGTTGATGAA CTCAKTGGIT TCACAAGTCA 540
30 TTTGTGATGT ACTGTTTTTG NATTGGCCAG TCATGACAGC CGTGGGACAC CTCCTCCCCC 600
CGTGTGTGTG TCGGTGTGTG GAGAACTTAG AAAGTACTG TTGCCCTTTA TTTATGCAAA 660
ACCACCTCAG AATCCAGTTT ACCCTGTGCT GTCCAGCTTC TCCCTTGGGA AAAAGTCTCT 720
35 CCTGTTTCTC TCTCCTCCTT CCACCTCCCC TCCCTCCATC ACCTCAGCC TTTCTGTTCC 780
TTGTCTCAC CTTACTCCCC TCAAGACCCCT ACCCCACCCT CTTTGAAAAG ACAAAGCTCT 840
40 GCCTACATAG AAGACTTTTT TTATTTTAAC CAAAGTTACT GTTGTTTACA GTGAGTTTGG 900
GGAAAAAATA TAAATAAATA ATGGCTTTCC CAGTCCTTGC ATCAACGGGA TGCCACATTT 960
CATAACTGTT TTTAATGGTA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATAC AAAAAAAT TCTGAAGGAC 1020
45 AAAAAAGGTG ACTGCTGAAC TGTGTGTGGT TTATTGTTGT ACATTCACAA TCTTGCAGGA 1080
GCCAAGAAGT TCGCAGTTGT GAACAGACCC GTTCACTGG AGAGGCCTGT GCAGTAGAGT 1140
50 GTAGACCCCT TCATGTACTG TACTGTACAC CTGATACTGT AACATACTG TAATAATAAT 1200
GTCTCACATG GAAACAGAAA ACGCTGGGTC AGCAGCAAGC TGTAGTTTTT AAAAATGTTT 1260
TTAGTTAAAC GTTGAGGAGA AAAAAAAAAA AGGCTTTTCC CCCAAAGTAT CATGTGTGAA 1320
55 CCTACAACAC CCTGACCTCT TTCTCTCTC CTTGATTGTA TGAATAACCC TGAGATCACC 1380
TCTTAGAACT GGTTTTAACC TTTAGCTGCA GCGNCTACGT CNAWCGNFTG GTATATATAT 1440
60 GACGTKGTAC ATTGCACATA CCCTTGGATC CCCACAGTTK GGTCTCTCTC CCAGCTACCC 1500

CTTTATAGTA TGACGAGTTA ACAAGTTGGT GACCTGCACA AAGCGAGACA CAGCTATTTA 1560
ATCTCTTGCC CAGATATCGC CCCTCTTGGT GCGATGCTGT ACAGGTCTCT GTAAAAAGTC 1620
5 CTGCTGTCT CAGCAGCCAA TCAACTTATA GTTTATTTTT TTCTGGGTTT TTGTTTTGTT 1680
TTGTTTTCTT TCTAATCGAG GTGIGAAAAA GTTCTAGGTT CAGTTGAAGT TCTGATGAAG 1740
10 AAACACAATT GAGATTTTTT CAGTGATAAA ATCTGCATAT TTGTATTTCa ACAATGTAGC 1800
TAAAACTTGA TGTAATTCCT TCCTTTTTTT CCTTTTTTGG CTTAATGAAT ATCATTTATT 1860
CAGTATGAAA TCTTTTACT ATATGTTCCA CGTGTTAAGA ATAAATGTAC ATTAAATCTT 1920
15 GGTAAGACTT TAAAAAATA A 1941

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 192:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25 (A) LENGTH: 2118 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 192:

30 AAATAATAAT AANAATAAAT AAAAATWAAG TGCTTAKTGT AACTCAGCGG ACAGGGCTCC 60
CAGCTGCTCT GGCACGTGGG ACACCTTCCA CCCTGCACAC AACAGGCATG CAAAGAGGAC 120
35 TGGATATGCT GGGGTAGAGT GCTTCTGGTG TGTTCACCTT AAGAAAACAT CTGCCAAGAG 180
AGAAGACTGC CCAGGAAAGA CCAGGAAAT ACAAGTACAT GGCTGCTTCA TACCATATAC 240
40 CCCAATCTT TAAAGCAGCA AAAGGCACTT TTTTTTTCAG GCCAGAGTGA ATCTAAAACA 300
AACCTGGCTT TGCTTACAGG GAAGCTGTCC CAGAAGGACT GAGTGATGCC TCTTGTTCCT 360
TAAGGTCTGG AGAGTCTTTG CAAGTTTCCA ACGACATTTC CAACCAGGTG GGAGAGACCA 420
45 GCAGTTGACG AGACAAGTCA GACCCAAAAA ACGACGCCAA GGAGTGAGT GGGTGCCTAT 480
TTGGGAGTAG GATGATTTGA GGAAACAGG AAGAAAACC GGTGAGAAAG TGGCACTTTG 540
GAAGTGGAAA GCTGTTTGCA AATAGCAACT CTGGCTAAAG CGAAAATGTT AATCAAGTAG 600
50 AAAGTAAAT TCAGGATCTT AGAAGCTCAT CCTTCTGATG AGAACTATTT TTTTTTCCCT 660
GAAGGAATA TTATTACTTT AAAAGTGAGG GTAATTTACA TATGGGGTGT ATATATTCTA 720
55 AAAATAGTAA TAAAGTACC TTTTATAAGC AATGTTGTGT GGCTTGTAGA AGAAAGCAGG 780
GAGGAAAAAA AGGCAGGCAA AACTAGTCTA GGTCTAGGCC CTAAAAATGA GCTTCTCTCC 840
CACTTGACTG GAAACGCCCA TGTGATTTCT AGGCTGAAAA TAGGTAGGAT TTAACGAGTA 900
60

ACCTAGTTCG CTTCTGTCTC TGATTCTGA TCAGCTGATG GAGCTGCTAG TAAGAGGGGC 960
CGATCATGCT CCCAGACGAG TCTTTTGGCC TCTGTCTCTC CATCCCAAGC CTGACTCCTT 1020
5 CAGCAGCAGC CCCCTCCTTC TGTGTCCATC TGATGCAGGC AAGCAGGAGC ASTAAGAGGG 1080
CATCCCATGT TCCAGTTCAC CTTCTATGGG GTGACTARGA GGTTCCTGGT AACTAGGGCA 1140
GCCCARGCCC AGCAGGTTGC AAAAGCAGCT GCAAGCTTCA GAAACCCACT TCCTCCAACA 1200
10 CCAGGGAGGT GGCAGAGAGC CCATCCAAAA GCCCACTGGG AGAGGCATAA GATTCTGTGC 1260
CAGGCCCCCA GGTCCCCTCT GTGTCAGSTA GGCTCTGCTA CTGGCCTCTG AAGTAAAGGC 1320
15 AAANACAAAC GGCAGGGCA GCGTGGCAGG AATAAAAAAC TCTGGACAGA AACCTTTTA 1380
ATAAAGGAAA TTCCACCCCT CCCAATCCTT CCATGGAAGG GTGAGACCTT AATGTGATGT 1440
AAGAGGAAGG TCTTCTCTGG CTTTCAGGGA AACAGCTGCA GCTGAAACTT AGGGGCCCAT 1500
20 TCCAGGCAC TTTTCACCAC AGCCAGTGCA GCCGCTCCAA GTGCCACTGT CAGCCCCATC 1560
ACTGCCAATT TCACAAAGCG GTTGGTCCTT GGCTTGGTCA GGACATCTTT TGTTCGATCT 1620
25 TCAGGCCCA GAAGTCCCCG AANACCGCTG CCGCAGCACC ATATCAGGCC TCTGCTGGGC 1680
TGATGCCAGC TCAAAGTCTT TGAAAGTAGA GGCTGCCGTC CTCTCAGCTT CCTGTTGGGC 1740
AGCGGCCTCC CGAGCAAGTT CGGATGGGGG AACTGAACA AAAAGGTCTC CTSTCTGCTG 1800
30 ATCAGTGTCT CATAGGGCAA GTCCTGAGGG ATCTGGGACA ACAGGTGGTG GACCGAGGCC 1860
ATGTCACAGT CACAGTCCAG GACTTCCTGC TCGCGATACA ACACAATCAC GGCTGCAAAG 1920
35 TAAATCGGCA TCAGTGGGTG GCAGGCCAGG AAGAAGTCAT ATAACCGCAC GACGTGCCTG 1980
AAGTCAGACA GGACATGCCC AAACCAGGTG ATGAGCCAGC TGAGGGCAAA GATGGTCCCT 2040
ACCTCAGCAC TCTGCATGAA GTCATGGAGC TCTGGATTCA CCTGGTCAAT GATGGGCATC 2100
40 AGATAGTTTA ATATATGC 2118

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 193:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1538 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 193:

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CCGGGTTCGG CTCTGTGTCA GCAGCCGGGC GGCGCTCGGG CGGACATGG CAGCCTGTAC 60
AGCCCGGCGG CCTGGCCGTG GGCAGCCGCT GGTGGTCCCG GTGCTGACT GNGGCCGGT 120
GGCCAAGGCC GCTCTGTGCG CGGCCGNAGC TGGAGCCTTC TCGCCAGCGT CGACCACGAC 180

5 GACGCGGAGG CACCTCTCGT CCGGAAACCG ACCAGAGGGC AAAGTGTGG AGACAGTTGG 240
TGTGTTTGAG GTGCCAAAAC AGAATGGAAA ATATGAGACC GGGCAGCTTT TCCTTCATAG 300
CATTTTTGGC TACCGAGGTG TCGTCTGTT TCCTGGCAG GCCAGACTGT RTGACCGGGA 360
TGTGGCTTCT GCAGCTCCAG AAAAAGCAGA GAACCTGCT GCCCATGGCT CCAAGGAGGT 420
10 GAAAGGCAAA ACTCACACTT ACTATCAGGT GCTGATTGAT GCTCGTGA CTCCACATAT 480
ATCTCAGAGA TCTCAGACAG AAGCTGTGAC CTTCTTGGCT AACCATGATG ACASTCOGGC 540
CCTCTATGCC ATCCCAGGCT TGGACTATGT CAGCCATGAA GACATCCTCC CCTACACCTC 600
15 CACTGATCAG GTTCCCATCC AACATGAAC TTTTGAAGA TTTCTTCTGT ATGACCAGAC 660
AAAAGCACCT CCTTTTGTGG CTCGGGAGAC GCTAAGGGCC TGGCAAGAGA AGAATCACCC 720
20 CTGGCTGGAG CTCTCCGATG TTCATCGGGA ACAAAGTGA AACATACGTG TCACTGTCAT 780
CCCTTCTAC ATGGGCATGA GGAAGCCCA GAATTTCCAC GTGTACTGGT GCGCTACTG 840
TATCCGTTTG GAGAACCTTG ACAGTGATGT GGTACAGCTC CGGAGCGGC ACTGGAGGAT 900
25 ATTCACTCTC TCTGGCACCT TGGAGACAGT GCGAGGCCGA GGGGTAGTGG GCAGGGAACC 960
AGTGTATATC AAGGAGCAGC CTGCGTTCCA GTATAGCAGC CACCTCTCGC TGCAGGCTTC 1020
30 CAGTGGGCAC ATGTGGGGCA CGTCCGCTT TGAAAGACCT GATGGCTCCC ACTTTGATGT 1080
TCGGATTCTT CCTTCTCCC TGGAAAGCAA TAAAGATGAG AAGACACCAC CCTCAGGCCT 1140
TCACTGGTAG GCCAGCTGAG GCCCAAGTG CCCAGGCTTG GTCACCGGGA AGAACAATC 1200
35 TCATCCACA ATTGCTGCAG AACTCTTCTC TCCCATCAT GGGCCACAGT GGGTCTCTTA 1260
ATTTGATTGT GGGTTCTTT TTGTGGGGAG GGGTGTATA ACTTTCTTC AGAAGACCCA 1320
40 TGTGGGACAC CTCCAAGGCT GGCTCTCTCA TAAGCCCTGC CTACACCATG TTCCAGTAAA 1380
CCTCTCCACC AAGGAACTGT GTTCAGCTGC CACAGGCCTG GAGGAGTTTC CTGGCCTGTC 1440
ACGTGAGGTT TGATCAGTAA ACCAGTGCAS GYTTGGCCAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1500
45 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAACCTGA 1538

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 194:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 1098 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 194:

60

AGACCCCTGTC TCAAATAATA ATAATAATAA TAATCTTATT TTGGAGAATA AAGAGACCTS 60
 TGGATTTCAG GTGCCATTTC GGTAGAAAGA AAAGACGTTT ACACCBAGAA ATAGTCTGTG 120
 5 TTGCCCTGAA GGAGCAGAGG GATGCATCGC TGGAGGTGAC CTACAGTTGA AGAAGACTCA 180
 TTATGACAGA CCTTGTCTT CTTCCTTGTG GAAAGTGTTT CCTCTCTCGC TACTGCTCAT 240
 GAGACTCTTC CCCCTCCCTG TCCCAGGGAA CCAAAGGGCT TTNCTACCAC ACCCTTTCTT 300
 10 NGCCCCCCCC CTCCCATGTC TGCTGTGCTT TTGTACTCAG CAATTCTTNG TTGCTCCCA 360
 TTATCTTCCA GCCGGATACA GACTGAATAG TTAACCAAC TTAGGTCAAA TAGGATCTAA 420
 15 ATTTTGTGTC CTGCTCNGT GTAAAGAGGC CAGTGTTTGT GTGTGCAAG CAGCCTTGGA 480
 ATAGTAACTC TTCTCATTTG TTGGGATCT GGCCAMCAAG TTCCAGAATG ATACACGGAT 540
 CAGTGCAGAA GTTCATCAGG CTCTCGGACC TTAGGGCTGT TGGAGAAGGC TTCAGCAGCA 600
 20 GAACTGATGG TKAWKGYTCG TGTCTCCAT CCTCAACTTT CTTTGCTTCG ATCATAACA 660
 AGAATACATT TGAAGGGCA AAAAATGAAC ACTGTGTTC ATTGCAGCCG TGTTTGTGA 720
 25 CACAGATGCA CAGTCTGCTG TGAAGACCTT CTCTCAAGTG GSATYTGGGA GTCCATGCCA 780
 GATCATGGTG CTTCATGAGA GACTGACAGC TATCAGGGGT TGTGGCACTT AGTGAGGACT 840
 CTCTCCCCC AGTGTGTGCT GATGACACAT ACACACCTGA CAATAGCTTG AGTCTCTCT 900
 30 GTTCCTTTTA CTCTGTAGCC AACATACACA TGATTTAAAA CCCTTTCTAA ATATCTATCA 960
 TGGTTTATCC TTGTCCAAAT GCAGAGTCAG AGCTATTTGT ACTTCATTAT TATTTCCAAG 1020
 35 GCGAATAGTT GGCTTTCTTT TTGCAAAAAT AATTAAAGTT TTTGTATGTT CCAAAAAAAA 1080
 AAAAAAAA CTACGTAG 1098

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 195:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1001 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 195:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGATAGCT TGCATCTCAT CCCAGTAAAA CCACTTATTT ATAACATATC 60
 AACGTATTGA CAAGGTTGAA GAGCAAGATT GTTCTGAGGT GAGATGCAAA TTTCAAAGGG 120
 55 GTGAGCACTA ATTGTTCCAG TGATTGTTTA TTTATTGGCT AGGACATAAT TACTCTCTTT 180
 GAGGTTACAC ATCTGCCTCC AGGTTCTGTG GTGCTTGTGC CCTTGGGATC AGGCCAGGGC 240
 60 AGACTGTGAT CACTGAGATT CAAACTCCCA GARTAAATCAG CAAGAGCTTT CTAGAGACCA 300

AGGCCAGGCC TGATCCCTGA GGGATGCATG AGAAGGCTTG GAATCTCAIT CTGCTATGGT 360
GGCTCTCTCT TGATCTTCTT GGAGTAGCAA AAACAGUAAT GTGGGCCCAA TGGTGTGGCC 420
5 TAAATGATCA CAAAGGTAAA TGAGTAAAGG GCTCAGCAGA TGAGTAAGGA GCGTGTCTCT 480
GAGAAATTAG CACTGGGCTC TGCATTGAGA AACATGTGAT AAGCATTGCC CATTGCACAT 540
10 TGCCTTTATT GTGTAAGGAC ATGAAATTCC AGTTTTGCAT AGCTAGTGAT GAATACCTGA 600
AGGGAATTGC AGACATATTT TATTTTATTT TTAATTGACA GATGGAATTG TATATATTTA 660
TCATGTACAT AATCATGCTT TAAAATATGT ACATTATGGA ATGGCTAAAT CAAACTAACC 720
15 TAGGCATTAT CTCATATAAT TGTCAITTTT GTGGCGAGAA GACTAAAAAT CTACCCCTTC 780
AGCATTTTTA AAGAATACAA TGTGTTTAT TAACAACAGT CACCATTGCG TACACTAGAT 840
20 CTCTTGAAGT TCTTCTCTT ATCTAAGTGA GATCTTGTA CTTTGATAA CAGCTCCCAA 900
GCCCTTCCCC AACCAGTCT CCACCCGTGG TAACCACCAT TCTATTCTCA ACTTCTCGT 960
AATCACCATT CTAGACACAG GGAAGACTCT CTACCTCTG A 1001
25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 196:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1443 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 196:

ATAAACTGAA ATAGGTCATG CAAATATAAA ATATTATTTT TAAATTATTT GTCATAAGAA 60
40 ACGATGGTGG CCATATTTTG CTTTAATAAT GGAAAAATG TGGTTAGCAT TCTKTGGAAG 120
GTGGTCATCA GATAGTAGAC ATTTTCTAGG ATTTATTTCT ACCTGCATAT GTGGAAATGT 180
45 GTACTACTTT AGATTATWT AATGGCAGCT AACTCAGAGG CATCAAAATG TGCTAATGGT 240
GTAATATGGC CTTTGTCTTG CTGTYCTGTT TTGTARGCCT TCAATCAAGC ARGGGAGGG 300
CCGTACAGTG AACTTGTCTT TTGSCAGACG CCAGCGTCTG CCCCTGACCC CGTCTCCACT 360
50 CTCTGTGTCC TGGAGGAGGA GCCCCTGAT GCTTACCCTG ATTCACCTTC TGGTGCCTT 420
GTACTGAAGT GGAAGAGCC GTGCAATAAC GGATCTGAAA TCCTTGCTTA CACCATTGAT 480
55 CTAGGAGACA CTAGCATTAC CGTGGCAAC ACCACCATGC ATGTTATGAA AGATCTCCTT 540
CCAGAAACCA CCAACCGGTG AGTGAAGGG AGTAGAAATC TGCATCAGCA CATCAGCACT 600
TGGGGATCTA AGTAAACCTC TCGGGGAAAA TGACCAAGTG GATGTCATCT CCCAGCTGTT 660
60

TCTAAGAGCC CAGATGTCCA GASTATGTC TCACCTTGT COCTGAGGCC AGAAGACCTG 720
 TGAAAAAGCC ACACTGGTTC AGGGACTCAC TGRACGGTTT TGTGTCCACT TTAACATGCA 730
 5 CCGTCTCTAC CCCAGAGTGG ACTCARATCC TCAATGATC CTCTGAACAT TGRSTDRGA 840
 AATATATAAA GGGCTTTGGC AATATGTTAG CCCAABATT TGGCTTCTTC CABAATTGT 900
 GCGACNTTA ACAGTGGCTT AAATGATGCT AAACTTTTA AGATTTOTAA AAGSTGCGA 960
 10 TTGGAGATAC GTTGACTTTT ATTAAACMAC CTATATTTST TTAATGANTT CTAAAAAAT 1020
 ATCTGGACCT CAGGGGTTC AACTGAGGAA CACATGTTGA GRATCATTTT TTAATTAATTA 1080
 15 AATGCCAGGT AACCCTTTGA AATTATCAAA AACATCTTCC AGGTACCGAA AAGACCTCA 1140
 GAGGATAGTT CTGTATGGA GAAGATGAAA TGGTTTACTA GTGTAGGAAC TATGGAAGG 1200
 TGAGCTTAGA TTTGGATAGT AAAACCTCAA GACCTATTT AAAAGTATT TTATGAATGC 1260
 20 AGCATAATA ATTTAATTCA GTGTTAANAT GCCAAGCTTA GTATATTGAG CTGAATGTGA 1320
 AAAGAACTC ACATTGGGAG AATGCCACCT TTTCCCTATA AGATAGCTTT GAAGATACCA 1380
 25 TTTTAGACAG ATGGAATTG AATAGCTTTA GAAAGGCAA ATGTTTGATC TTGGGGAAAA 1440
 AAA 1443

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 197:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1282 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 197:

GAAAAAAGAA AGTATGACCC AGTAGCTAGG CACCTGTGSC CCCGCCAAGT TGACACATAA 60
 AATTAAGTGT CACAGTATCA TCTTAGAAGT GAAAGAGGC CCTTATCTCT GCAGTGGCCC 120
 45 TCTACCACCA CTTACTGACA AAGAACATGG TGCTATCTGG CATGGGAGAA ATCTTCTGTT 180
 TGCTATGGCT TGTATGTGTC CCCTCAAATT CAAGTGTGTC CAATGTGACA GCATCAAGAG 240
 50 GTGGGGTCTT TAAGAGATCA CTAGGCCATG AGGGATTCTC TTAGGACTGG GATGAAGGCC 300
 CATAATAAAA GAGGTTTCAG GGAGCATCCT GCTAGCTTGC CTCTGTATG TGAGAACACA 360
 GCAAGAAAGC CCTAGTCAAC AAGTGCCAGC TCTTGATCT TAGACTTCCC ATCTCCAGA 420
 55 ACTGTGAGAA ATACATTTCT GTTCCTTACA AATTACCCAG TCTCTGTAT TCTTTATAG 480
 CAGCACAAAA TGAAGATACC ATACCTGAC ACCTGACAT TCTTCACAG GTAGTAAATG 540
 60 CACTGCTTTA TTCTGGTCTC AGTATTGTGT GCTTAATAG GAAATGAGAA AAGGTGGATC 600

5 AGGGCATAGG ATGAACAAGT TACTGCTAGA CTTCTGACAA TGGCACTAAT GGTAAAGATT 660
 GTATTTCAT CATTNCTTGT CTCTTCGGAA GCTAACACCA TGGTATTAAT GGTATTAAT 720
 AGATGTCTAA AAACACCTTA AGTATTTGTC TAGAAATCTG GTGCATTGTC TAAAGAGAC 780
 CAAAATTCMA AATAATTTCA AAGGGCCTAA AGCACTATTT AATGAAAT GATTATTTT 840
 10 TAATGGTACT ACCACTCTCA AATTAAAAAT GTGATCTTAC GTTCTCTTTC CTGCAATGCG 900
 ATTTATTGCT AAAACCTGGT AAACACTTTA ATCCCTTTCA ATTCGATTAC CACTGCTCTT 960
 GTCCAGAATT ACTCGCAGAC TAATAGTCAC CTGACTTCTC GCGCTGATC CGGATTTGCT 1020
 15 GTCTAATTCT GGTACAAAT AAGTAACTGC CAACTAATC TTCTAATAA GAAACTGTA 1080
 TCTGTCACCT CTTTGTCTCA ACAATGTAAA AGCTCCCATT GTCTCCCAA TAAACCCAGC 1140
 20 TTCCACTGT GTATACAATA CATCCATGAT CTGTATCCAG CACTATTTG TATTGCTCA 1200
 CTTTATACAC CACCCCCCAT GCCACATCAA ATTAAATTAT CTTGATTAAT GAACTGCAA 1260
 25 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAATC GA 1282

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 198:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 951 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 198:

40 ATTTCCGAAC GAGGACTGAA GTGGGAGCGG CGGCAGGGTA GAAGACAGAA GGGGGATCTA 60
 TGTGGTAACT AAAGAATGTT TCTGTTTGTG TAATTATTGT GTGTGTGTTG TTTTATGTT 120
 TGCTTAAGAG AATCAAAAAC TGAaaaaaat GAGAATACAG GAAATGGGTC TTGTTTATTT 180
 45 TTTTGCTGTG TTTACAGCTT GTTAATGCTC TACTGTCTTT GTTCAGAGAG AGATTGTTT 240
 ACTGCCAGC TCGTTTGTG TCTGAGCCC TATGCCAGC CCACCTTATA AATGTCCTT 300
 GTTTAGATGT TTGATTTTGT TCTGTTTGT ATTGTTATCT TAAAGGTGTA TAACTCTGAC 360
 50 ATGCCAGACA TCAAAITAAG CTCAAAITAA GCTCTCGTTT AAATGTTTAA ACACCTAATT 420
 TATATTCTAA TTGATCCAG CCACTGATGC ATGTACTTTA GGTACTTTTG CTAAATAAGC 480
 55 ATATTAATTT TCCACATCAG GCCATCAGAT CTTGAGAACC AACAGTTATC TAAATTCCG 540
 TGTCTACTAA TGTTCACCT GCATGCAGCC TGCATTAAT TTGTAGCAA ATATAAGTG 600
 60 ATCATTATGT AGTTTCTGGA TTAaaaaaat TTGTGTGTGA AGTTGCTTTG TAAAGTCAT 660

GTGGAATTAA TGGGACAGTG TGGCCTTTGT GTTAGATGTT AGAGCAAAAG AAAGGGCTTA 720
TAGTGTAGT ATGGGAGCAJ TTTGAAGATA GATATTTTCA GAAAAGATGT ACGATTTAAA 780
5 AGTTAAATTT TAAATTTTAG AAAAAGATAT GATGGCAATT GGAAATAGTC ACAATGAAGT 840
TCTTCATCCA GTAGGTGTTT AACAGTGTTA TTTTGCCACT GGTAATGTGT AAACGTGTAG 900
TGATTTACAA TAAATGATTA TGAATTCAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAACTCG A 951
10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 199:
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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1740 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
20 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 199:

TTATTATAAT AATGATGATG ATTCCAAGGA AAAAACCTAC AGCGAATGTT CCATTTCTAC 60
25 CCCGCACGCA GACACTCTCC CTAACACTGA TAACCTGAGC CCCAGCACT GGACGGAAGA 120
ATGCTGGCGT CTCGCTGTGT ACTGGTTCAG GGTTCCTGGCC CCAGCCTTGT CAGGACCCCC 180
30 TGGTGTCCAG AGCCCCCACC CCTCCCGCAA CAAGCAGCTG ATGCCCCAGT GATTCTCTAT 240
ACATTTTCA CCTGGCCAA TATGTCCAGG AAAACTGCTT ACTTCTCTTT TCTTGCCTGG 300
AGCCTTCATT GTTCACCCCT ACGTTGCAAT ATAGGAATTA ATGCTACAAA ATAAAAGTAA 360
35 AGCTTACCTG AAAAGTGCAT AGTTTGGGGC AATGGTATCT ACATCTCCCA CTGTGGGAAA 420
ACCAGCAAAG CATCAAACT CTCATTTCTC CTGTTACCRA ATGCAGATCT GAATTATAAG 480
40 ATGTTTATGT TTGACCAITG TTTCAACAAT GGGATTTTGT TACGAATTAT CCCTTTAACT 540
GAAACCCTCA GTTTTACTGT TTACATTATT AGGAAAACAG GGATATCTTT TGAATCTAAA 600
AATTTGATGT ACAGCATGTG ATTTTGAAG TTTACATGTA AAGTCACAGT ATAGGTGAAA 660
45 TAACGTTTGT CATATTTTGA GACGTATCCT GCAGCCATGT TTTTACGTGA GTGTTTTAGT 720
CAAAGTACAT GGTAGACAGT CTTTCACAAT AAAAGGAAAA GGATTTTTTT TCCTCCAAAT 780
50 GTACATTTAT CAACCTAATG ATTGATTTTT TTAAGGAGAG ATTTGCCCC AGTCTGGTTT 840
ATGAAAGTTC ATTGCCCTAA ACTGTGCTGA TTGTTTTTAA TCAAGTTATA AATTTCCAAC 900
CTAGATCATG TATCTACCAA CTCTCTGCA TTTTCCAAAA GGCATTGAGC TTAATATTA 960
55 GTCTTGCTTA GAGTAGGTTA TCCACTTACA TGCTGCGCTA AAGCCATGCC TTTGAAACTC 1020
CTTGTTTAAA ACATGATATG ATTTTGTGG GCAGTTTCAG AAAAGAAAAC AAACAACAA 1080
60 AAATCGACCC TTTAATTATT ACTTGCAACT CAACAGATCT CCCTGCCGTA CTGCTTTTC 1140

CAGGAACTTT ACTTCAGGGC TGTCCAGATT GCAGTTGTGC CCCGTGTATG TGGATCTAGT 1200
TCACAGAGTC TTGGAAGCC AGCAGTCGTG CCTCCGTAT ACTGTCCACT CATTTTATGT 1260
5 AGATTMGTA TCCTCAGCAG CCACTGTAA CACCACTGTC ACGTAGTTAN CAGATTCATC 1320
TTTTATGTAT TTAAAGTAAT CCATACTATG ATTTGGTTTT TCCCTGCACC ATTAATCTG 1380
10 GCATCAGATC AGTTTTGTG TGTGAAGTT CTACTGTGGT TTGACCCAAG ACCACAACCA 1440
TGAGACCCTG AAGTAAAGAT AAGGTACACA TACATTATTT GAGTAACTGT TTCCTTGGGG 1500
GCCAATCTGT GTATGCTTTT AGAAGTTTAC AGAATGCTTT TATTTTGTG TATAACAAAC 1560
15 AGTCTGTCAT TTATTTCTGT TGATAAACCA TTGGACAGA GTGAGGACGT TTGCCCTGTT 1620
ATCTCCTAGT GCTAACAAATA CACTCCAGTC ATGAGCCGGG CTTTACAAAT AAAGCACTTT 1680
20 TGATGACTCA MAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAMC YCGGGGGGGG GCCGGTAACC CATTTNNCCC 1740

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 200:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 1707 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 200:

35 CCTTATAGAA GGGAGAGGAG CGAACATGGC AGCGCGTTGG CGGTTTGGT GTGTCTCTGT 60
GACCATGGTG GTGGCGCTGC TCATCGTTTG CGACGTTCCC TCAGCCTCTG CCCAAAGAAA 120
GAAGGAGATG GTGTTATCTG AAAAGGTTAG TCAGCTGATG GAATGGACTA ACAAAGACC 180
40 TGTAATAAGA ATGAATGGAG ACAAGTTCCG TCGCCTTGTG AAAGCCCCAC CGAGAAATTA 240
CTCCGTTATC GTCATGTTCA CTGCTCTCCA ACTGCATAGA CAGTGTGTG TTTGCAAGCA 300
45 AGCTGATGAA GAATTCAGTA TCCTGGCAAA CTCCTGGCGA TACTCCAGTG CATTCAACCA 360
CAGGATATTT TTTGCCATGG TGGATTTTGA TGAAGGCTCT GATGTATTTC AGATGCTAAA 420
CATGAATTCA GCTCCAACCT TCATCAACTT TCCTGCAAAA GGGAAACCCA AACGGGGTGA 480
50 TACATATGAG TTACAGGTGC GGGGTTTTTC AGCTGAGCAG ATTGCCCGGT GGATCGCCGA 540
CAGAACTGAT GTCAATATTA GAGTGATTAG ACCCCCCAAT TATGCTGGTC CCCTTATGTT 600
55 GGGATGCTT TTGGCTGTTA TTGGTGGACT TGTGTATCTT CGAAGAGTAA TATGGAATTT 660
CTCTTTAATA AAAGTGGATG GGCTTTTGCA GCTTTGTGTT TTGTGCTTGC TATGACATCT 720
GGTCAAATGT GGAACCATAT AAGAGGACCA CCATATGCCC ATAAGAATCC CCACACGGGA 780
60

CATGTGAATT ATATCCATGG AAGCAGTCAA GCCCAGTTTG TAGCTGAAAC ACACATTGTT 840
CTTCTGTTTA ATGGTGGAGT TACCTTAGGA ATGGTGCTTT TATGTGAAGG TGCTACCTCT 900
5 GACATGGATA TTGGAAGCG AAGATAATG TGTGTGGCTG GTATTGGACT TGTGTATTA 960
TTCTTCAGTT GGATGCTCTC TATTTTGA TAGAATATC ATGGCTACCC ATACAGCTTT 1020
CTGATGAGTT AAAAAGCTCC CAGAGATATA TAGACACTGG AGTACTGGAA ATGAAAAAC 1080
10 GAAATCGTG TGTGTTGAA AAGAAGAATG CAACTGTAT ATTTGTATT ACCTCTTTT 1140
TTCAAGTGAT TTAAATAGTT AATCATTTAA CCAAAGAAGA TGTGTAGTGC CTTAACAAGC 1200
15 AATCCTCTGT CAAAATCTGA GGTATTTGAA AATAATTATC CTCTTAACCT TCTCTCCCA 1260
GTGAACCTTA TGAACATTT AATTAGTAC AATTAAGTAT ATTATAAAAA TTGTAAACT 1320
ACTACTTTGT TTAGTTAGA ACAAGCTCA AACTACTTT AGTTAACTTG GTCATCTGAT 1380
20 TTTATATTGC CTATCCAAA GATGGGAAA GTAAGTCTG ACCAGGTGTT CCCACATATG 1440
CCTGTTACAG ATAACTACAT TAGGAATCA TTCTTAGCTT CTTCATCTTT GTGTGGATGT 1500
25 GTATACTTTA CGCATCTTTC CTTTIGAGTA GAGAAATTAT GTGTGTCATG TGGTCTTCTG 1560
AAAATGGAAC ACCATTCTTC AGAGCACAG TCTAGCCCTC AGCAAGACAG TTGTTCTCC 1620
TCTCCTTGC ATATTTCCTA CTGAAATACA GTGCTGTCTA TGATTGTTTT TGTMTTGTG 1680
30 TTTTTTYGAG ATCAGYTAC TGGGCTC 1707

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 201:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 779 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 201:

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CTGTCCCAG TGTTCAGG TAATGACTTG GCACTCCAGA GAAAGTTTCA TRCTGTGCG 60
TGTGGTGGCT CCAAGCCAAG CACCTGGCAT GCAGTCAGC CCTTCCAGC GGGCGTGGC 120
TGTCTCTTT CACAGATGCC ACGTTGCAGC CCCAAGGCCT CACCATTTTG CGTTTTTTAG 180
AAACCCATTT TCTTGGTCAT TTATAAGCT GCTTTATAGA TATCTTTGAT CCTGGCATGC 240
CTTGGTTCC TCTCCCTCC CTCTTCCAA TCCTGGTTTC CTAACCTCCT CTTGTAGTAA 300
TTCTCAACTC AACTCAAAGT CCCAAGAATT TGAATGGTA GGATGCTGTG CCGGAGCTC 360
GAGGCTGAGG CATAATCACT GCTTCGGTTC TGCTCATCAG GGGACACGCT CCCTTACTCA 420
TGGCAGCCAT GTTTGATTGT CACAGAGCCC CCCGAATACT CTGTCTATAG TGACACTG 480

	TAGGTGTCAT AAATTTTAAAG AAACCTGCTT TTAAGTACTA TTTATAGGTT TTTCTGTTAT	540
	ACTTGCAACC TAGTTTAAAT ATACATGAGG ATTTTATGAA AGCTTTATAC AGACATTTAT	600
5	AGCAAACTCA TTCTTTGATT TTAGGTGCCA TTAAATTTGA TAACACTTAC TTTATAAAAA	660
	GATGCTTTTT GTCTGGATAG AGCCTTATAG TTTAAATAT CTTCATATAT TGCCATTGA	720
10	TCAAATAAAT TTCTTACTTA GAAAAAATAA AAAAAAATAA AAAAAAATAA AAAACTCGA	779
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 202:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 1617 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
20	(C) STRANDEDNESS: double	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 202:	
25	GGCACAGCTT TCTGTCTCTT CCTCGCTCCC TCTCTTCTC TCCTCCCTCT GCCTTCCCAG	60
	TGCATAAAGT CTCTGTGCT CCCGGAACCT GTTGGCAATG CCTATTTTIT GGCTTTCCCC	120
	CGCGTTCTCT AAACAACTA TTAAAGGTC TGCGGTGCA AATGGTTTGA CTAAACGTAG	180
30	GATGGGACTT AAGTTGAACG GCAGATATAT TTCACTGATC CTCGCGGTGC AAATAGCGTA	240
	TCTGGTGCAG GCCGTGAGAG CAGCGGCAA GTGCGATGCG GTCTTCAAGG GCTTTTCGGA	300
35	CTGTTTGCTC AAGCTGGGCG ACACATGGCC AACTACCGC AGCCTGGGAC GACAAGACGA	360
	ACATCAAGAC CGTGTGCACA TACTGGGAGG ATTTCCACAG CTGCACGGTC ACAGCCCTTA	420
	CGGATTGCCA GGAAGGGGCG AAAGATATGT GGGATAAACT GAGAAAAGAA TCCAAAACCC	480
40	TCAACATCCA AGCAGCTTA TTGAACTCT GCGGCAGCG CAACGGGGCG GCGGGGTCCC	540
	TGCTCCCGGC GTTCCCGGTG CTCCTGGTGT CTCTCTCGGC AGCTTTAGCG ACCTGGCTTT	600
45	CCTTCTGAGC GTGGGGCCAG CTCCTCCCGC GCGCCACCC AACTCACTC CATGCTCCCG	660
	GAAATCGAGA GGAAGATCCA TTAGTTCTTT GGGGACGTTG TGATTCTCTG TGATGCTGAA	720
	AACACTCATA TAGGATTGTG GGAATCCTG ATTCTCTTTT TTATTTCGTT TGATTCTTTG	780
50	TGTTTTATTT GCCAAATGTT ACCAATCAGT GAGCAAGCAA GCACAGCCAA AATCGGACCT	840
	CAGCTTTAGT CCGTCTTCAC ACACAAATAA GAAAACGGCA AACCCACCCC ATTTTTTAAT	900
55	TTTATTATTA TTAATTTTIT TTGTTGGCAA AAGAATCTCA GGAACGGCCC TGGGCACCTA	960
	CTATATTAAT CATGCTAGTA ACATGAAAAA TGATGGGCTC CTCCTAATAG GAAGGCGAGG	1020
60	AGAGGAGAAG GCCAGGGGAA TGAATTCAG AGAGATGTCC ACGGACGAAA CATACGGTGA	1080

ATAATTCACG CTCACGTCGT TCTCCACAG TATCTGTTT TGATCATTC CACTGCACAT 1140
TTCTCCTCAA GAAAAGCGAA AGGACAGACT GTTGGCTTTG TCTTTGGAGG ATAGGAGGGA 1200
5 GAGAGGGAAG GGGCTGAGGA AATCTCTGGG GTAAGAGTAA AGGCTTCCAG AAGACATGCT 1260
GCTATGGTCA CTGAGGGGTT AGCTTTATCT GCTGTTGTTG ATGLATCCGT CCAAGTTCAC 1320
TGCCTTTATT TTCCCTCCTC CCTCTTGTTC TAGCTGTTAC ACACACAGTA ATACCTGAAT 1380
10 ATCCAACGGT ATAGATCACA AGGGGGGGAT GTTAAATGTT AATCTAAAAT ATAGCTAAAA 1440
AAAGATTTTG ACATAAAAGA GCCTTGATTT TAAAAAAGAG AGAGAGAGAG ATGTAATTTA 1500
15 AAAAGTTTAT TATAAATTAA ATTCAGCAAA AAAAGATTG CTACAAAGTA TAGAGAAGTA 1560
TAAATAAAAA GTTATTGTTT GAAAAAAGAA AAAAAAAGAW CTCGACCGCA AGGGAAT 1617

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 203:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
25 (A) LENGTH: 1974 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 203:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGGCTGAG GGAGCTGCAG CGCAGCAGAG TATCTGACGG CGCCAGGTTG 60
CGTAGGTGCG GCACAGGAGG TTTTCCCGGC AGCGAGGAGG TCCTGAGCAG CATGGCCCGG 120
35 AGGAGCGCCT TCCCTGCCGC CGCGCTCTGG CTCTGGAGCA TCCTCCTGTG CCTGCTGGCA 180
CTGCGGGCGG AGGCCGGGCC GCCGCAGGAG GAGAGCCTGT ACCTATGGAT CGATGCTCAC 240
40 CAGGCAAGAG TACTCATAGG ATTTGAAGAA GATATCCTGA TTGTTTCAGA GGGGAAAATG 300
GCACCTTTTA CACATGATT TCAAAAAGCG CAACAGAGAA TGCCAGCTAT TCCTGTCAAT 360
ATCCATTCCA TGAATTTTAC CTGGCAAGCT GCAGGGCAGG CAGAATACTT CTATGAATTC 420
45 CTGTCTTTCG GCTCCCTGGA TAAAGGCATC ATGGCAGATC CAACCGTCAA TGTCCCTCTG 480
CTGGGAACAG TGCCCTCACA GGCATCAGTT GTTCAAGTTG GTTCCCCTG TCTTGAAAA 540
50 CAGGATGGGG TGGCAGCATT TGAAGTGGAT GTGATTGTTA TGAATTCTGA AGGCAACACC 600
ATTCTCCAAA CACCTCAAAA TGCTATCTTC TTTAAAACAT GTCAACAAGC TGAGTGCCCA 660
GGCGGTGCC GAAATGGAGG CTTTGTAAAT GAAAGACGCA TCTGCGAGTG TCCTGATGGG 720
55 TTCCACGGAC CTCACGTGTA GAAAGCCCTT TGTACCCAC GATGTATGAA TGGTGGACTT 780
TGTGTGACTC CTGTTTCTG CATCTGCCCA CCTGGATTCT ATGGAGTGAA CTGTGACAAA 840
60 GCAAACCTGCT CAACCACTG CTTTAATGGA GGGACCTGTT TCTACCCCTG AAAATGTATT 900

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TSCCCTCCAG GACTAGAAGG AGAGCAGTGT GAAATCAGCA AATGCCCAACA ACCCTGTGCA 960
AATGGAGGTA AATGCATTGG TAAAAGCAAA TGTAAGTKTT CCAAAGGTTA CCAGGGAGAC 1020
CTCTGTTCAA AGCCTGTCTG CGAGCCTGGC TGTGGTGCAC ATGGAACCTG CCATGAACCC 1080
AACAAATGCC AATGTCAAGA AGGTTGGCAT GGAAGACACT GCAATAAAG GTACGAAGCC 1140
AGCCTCATAC ATGCCCTGAG GCCAGCAGGC GCCCAGCTCA GGCAGCACAC GCCTTCACTT 1200
AAAAAGGCCG AGGAGCGGCG GGATCCACCT GAATCCAATT ACATCTGGTG AACTCCGACA 1260
TCTGAAACGT TTAAAGTTAC ACCAAGTTCA TAGCCTTTGT TAACCTTTCA TGTGTTGAAT 1320
GTTCAAATAA TGTTCAATTAC ACTTAAGAAT ACTGGCCTGA ATTTTATTAG CTTCAATTATA 1380
AATCACTGAG CTGATATTTA CTCTTCCTTT TAAGTTTCT AAGTACGTCT GTAGCATGAT 1440
GGTATAGAIT TTCTTGTTTC AGTGCTTTGG GACAGATTTT ATATTATGTC AATTGATCAG 1500
GTTAAATTT TCACTGTGTA GTTGGCAGAT ATTTTCAAAA TTACAATGCA TTTATGGTGT 1560
CTGGGGGCAG GGAACATCA GAAAGGTTAA ATTGGGCAAA AATCGTAAG TCACAAGAAT 1620
TTGGATGGTG CAGTTAATGT TGAAGTTACA GCATTCAGA TTTTATTGTC AGATATTTAG 1680
ATGTTTGTTA CATTTTAAA AATTGCTCTT AATTTTAAA CTCTCAATAC AATATATTTT 1740
GACCTTACCA TTATTCCAGA GATTCAGTAT TAAAAAATA AAAATTACAC TGTGGTAGTG 1800
GCATTTAAAC AATATAATAT ATTCTAAACA CAATGAAATA GGAATATAA TGTATGAACT 1860
TTTTGCATTG GCTTGAAGCA ATATAATATA TTGTAAACAA AACACAGCTC TTACCTAATA 1920
AACATTTTAT ACTGTTTGTA TGTATAAAAT AAAGGTGCTG CTTTAGTTTT CTGA 1974

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 204:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1057 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 204:

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CGGCCTTCGG GGGCAACCGT TCGTCCCAAC NCGGAAAGG GTCTGGAGN CGGGAACCTAG 60
GAGCCTCGGA AGTCCAAGG CGAGCGCCC TTTGCTAATA AGCCAATCAG AACGTGAGAC 120
GCTCCGGTGG GNCGGTGCCG TCGAGCGCGG GGTGGAGTCT GGGTGACTTG GCTGGCGGGA 180
TCAAGTGCAG CTGCTTCAGG CTGAGGTGGC AGATAGTGAG CGCTGGTGGC GGAGTTAAAG 240
TYAAAGCAGG AGAGTAATWA TGAATAGCGC AGCGGGATTG TCACACCTAG ACCGTCCGGA 300

5 GCGGGTCTCT AAGTTAGGGG AGAGTTTCTG GAAGCAGCCG CGCTGCGCTT CCACACTGTG 360
CGCTATGAST TCAAACCTGC TCTATTGAC ACTTCTTCTG AAGGATACCT TGAGKTTGGC 420
GAAGKTGAAC AGKTGACCAT WACTCTGCCM AATATAGAAA GTTGAAGGAA GCASTAAAAT 480
TCAGTATCGT AAAGAACAAC AGCAACAACA ATGTGGAATT CASCAGGAC TCCCAATCTT 540
GTAAACATT CTCCATCTGA AGATAAGATG TCCCCAGCAT CTCCAATAGA TGATATCGAA 600
10 AGAGAACTGA AGGCAGAAGC TAGTCTAATG GACCAGATGA GTAGTTGTGA TAGTTCATCA 660
GATTCCAAAA GTTCATCATC TTCAAGTAGT GAGGATAGTT CTAGTGACTC AGAAGATGAA 720
15 GATTGCAAAAT CCTCTACTTC TGATACAGGG NAATTGTGTC TCAGGACATC CTACCATGAC 780
ACAGTACAGG ATTCCTGATA TAGATGCCAG TCATAATAGA TTTGAGACA ACAGTGGCCT 840
TCTGATGAAT ACTTTAAGAA ATGATTGCA GCTGAGTGAA TCAGGAAGTG ACAGTGATGA 900
20 CTGAAGAAAT ATTTAGCTAT AAATAAAAAT TTATACAGCA TGTATAATTT ATTTTGATTT 960
AACATAAAA ATTCCTAAGA CTGAGGGAAA TATGTCTTAA CTTTGTATGA TAAAAGAAAT 1020
25 TAAATTTGAT TCAGAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AACTCGA 1057

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 205:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

35 (A) LENGTH: 721 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 205:

40 GAATTCGGCA CGAGTCATCC CTCTCCCTCT TTCACTCCCT TACTCTTACT CTGTTTTTTG 60
TGCTCCAGAC AGACAGACCC TACCTCTTTT GCTTCTTTT TGTTTGTTT TTTTGAGATG 120
GAGTGTGCT CTTGTTGCCC AGGCTGGAGT GCAGTGGCGC AATCTCGGCT CACCACAACC 180
45 TCTGCCTCCC GGGTTCAAGC AATTCTCCTG CCTCAGCCTC CCGAGAAGCT GGGGATTACA 240
GGCATGCGCC ACCACACCCA GCTNAATTTT ATATTTTITAG TAGAGATGGT GTTCTCCAT 300
50 GTTGGTCAGG CTGGCCTCAA ACTCCCAACC TCAGGTGATN CCGCCTGCTT TGGCCTCCCC 360
AAAGTGCTGG GATTACAGGC GTGAGCCACT GCGCCAGCC TCTTTTGCTC CTTTATACTC 420
ATTAACCTAC GCTGTAAATC CCTGTTTTGG GAGGCCAAAG TGAGAAGGTT GCTTGAGGCC 480
55 AAGAGTTTGA GACTAGCCTG GGCAACACAG CAAGATGCCA TCTTTATAAT AAAAATAAAA 540
ATAAAAATCA ATTAGCTGGG CATGGTGGAA CGCACCTGTA GTCCAGCCA ATTGAGAGGC 600
60 TGAAGTGGGA GGATCATTGA GCCCAGGAGT TGAOGTTGCA GTGAGCCATG ATCATGTAC 660

TACACTCAGC CTGGGCAATA GAGGGACATG TTGTCTCTAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAACTCG 720

A 721

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 206:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2465 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 206:

CCACCATTTA TCCAACGTAA GAGGAGTTAC AGGCAGTTCA GAAATGTGT TCTATTACTG 60
AACGTGCTTT AAAACTCGTT TCAGACAGTT TGTCTGAACA TGAGAAGAAC AAGAACAAAG 120
AGGGAGATGA TAAGAAAGAG GGAGGTAAG ACAGAGCTTT GAAAGGAGTT TTGCGAGTGG 180
GAGTATTGGC AAAAGGATTA CTTCTCCGAG GAGATAGAAA TGTCAACCTT GTTTTGCTGT 240
GCTCAGAGAA ACCTTCAAAG ACATTATTAA GCCGTATTGC AGAAAACCTA CCCAAACAGC 300
TTGCTGTAT AAGCCCTGAG AAGTATGACA TAAATGTGC TGTATCTGAA GCGGCAATAA 360
TTTGAATTC ATGTGTGGAA CCCAAATGC AAGTCACTAT CACACTGACA TCTCCAATTA 420
TTCGAGAAGA GAACATGAGG GAAGGAGATG TAACCTCGGG TATGGTGAAA GACCCACCGG 480
ACGTCTTGA CAGGCAAAAA TGCCTTGACG CTCTGGCTGC TCTACGCCAC GCTAAGTGGT 540
TCCAGGCTAG AGCTAATGGT CTGCAGTCCT GTGTGATTAT CATACGCATT CTTGAGACC 600
TCTGTCAGCG AGTTCCAAC TGGTCTGATT TTCCAAGCTG GGCTATGGAG TTAGTAGTAG 660
AGAAAGCAAT CAGCAGTGCT TCTAGCCCTC AGAGCCCTGG GGATGCACTG AGAAGAGTTT 720
TTGAATGCAT TTCTTCAGGG ATTATTCTTA AAGGTAGTCC TGGACTTCTG GATCCTTGTG 780
AAAAGGATCC CTTTGATACC TTGGCAACAA TGAAGTACCA GCAGCGTGAA GACATCACAT 840
CCAGTGCACA GTTTGCATTG AGACTCCTTG CATTCGCCA GATACACAAA GTTCTAGGCA 900
TGGATCCATT ACCGCAATG AGCCAACGTT TTAACATCCA CAACAACAGG AAACGAAGAA 960
GAGATAGTGA TGGAGTTGAT GGATTGAAG CTGAGGGGAA AAAAGACAAA AAAGATTATG 1020
ATAACTTTTA AAAAGTGTCT GTAAATCTTC AGTGTAAAA AACAGATGC CCATTTGTTG 1080
GCTGTTTTTC ATTATAATA ATGTCTACAT TGAAAAATTT ATCAAGAATT TAAAGGATTT 1140
CATGGAAGAA CCAAGTTTTT CTATGATATT AAAAAATGTA CAGTGTTAGG TATTATTGA 1200
ATGGAAAGAC ACCCAAAAAA AAAAATGTGC TCCGACTAGG GGGAAAACAG TAGTTCCGAT 1260

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TTTTTCCCAT TATTTTATT TTATTTTCTG GTTCCCTAG CTCCCCCCT TATTTTGTG 1320
TCTTTTATTA ACTAGTSCAT TGTCTTATTA AATCTTCACT GTATTTAATG CAGGATGTGT 1380
5 CCTTCAGTGT CTCTGTGTAT TTGATATTT TAATTTAGAG GTTTTGTGTG CTTTGTGACA 1440
CTAGTTGTAA GTTACTTTGT TATAGATGGT ATCCTTTACC CCTTCTTAAT ATTTTACAGC 1500
AGTACGTTTT TTGTAACTG GAGACTGCAG AGTTGTTTTT TCTATATGTG AAGGATTACA 1560
10 ACACAAAAG TTATCTGCC ATTCGAGTGC TCAGAACTGA ATGTTTCTGC AGATCTGTG 1620
GCATTTGTCT CTAGTGTGAT ATATAAGGT GTAATTAAGA CAGAGTCTG TTAATCTAAT 1580
CAAGTTGCT GTTAGTTGTG CATTAGCAGT ATAAAAGCTA ATATATACTA TATGGTCTTG 1740
CAACAGTTTT AAGCCTCTG CATAATTGAT AATAAAAATG CATGACATTC TTGTTTTTAA 1800
TAGACTTTTA AAATCATAAT TTTAGGTTTA ACACGTAGAT CTTGTACAG TTGACTTTTT 1860
20 GACATAGCAA GGCCAAAAT AACTTTCTGA ATATTTTTTT CTGTGTATA AGTGAAAGG 1920
GCATTTTCA CATATAAGTG GGCTAACCA TATTTTCAA AGAATTCAT CATTGTACAA 1980
CTAACACAG TAACTAGCCC TTAATTATGG TGACAGTCC TTATTGGTGT GTGTGAGATT 2040
ACTCTAGCAA CTATTACAGT ATAACACAGA TGATCTTCTC CACACACCCC ATCACCAG 2100
TAATTTACAG TTCTGTTAAC AGTGAGGTG ATAAAGTATT ACTGATAAAA AATTATCTAA 2160
30 GGAAAAAAC AGAAATTAT TTGGTGTGGC CATCTTACCT GCTTATGTCT CCTACACAA 2220
GCTAAATATT CTAGCAGTGA TGTAAAGAA AATTACATCT TACTGTTGAT ATATGTATGC 2280
TCTGTACAC AGATGTCATT TTGTTGTCAC AGCACTACAG TGAAATACAC AAAAAATGAA 2340
ATTATATAA TGACTTAAAT GTATTATATG TTAGAATTGA CAACATAAAC TACTTTTGCT 2400
TTGAAATGAT GTATGCTTCA GTAAATCAT ATTCAAATTT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 2460
40 CTCGA 2465

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 207:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1480 base pairs
50 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 207:

55 GAATTCGGCA CGAGCTCAAG CTGGCAGGTG GTCCGGGGAG CGGCCCGAGA GGAGCTGCCG 60
GGAGTTCGTG CCGTCAGGA CATGACACCA GTGGCATATC ACGCCCATGG GGTCTCAGCA 120
60 TTCCGCTGCT GCTCGCCCTT CCTCTGCAG GCGAAAGCAA GAAGATGACA GGGACGGTTT 180

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CCTGGCTGAA CGAGAGCAGG AAGAAGCCAT TGCTCAGTTC CCATATGTGG AATTACCCGS 240
GAGAGATAGC ATCACCCTGTC TCACSTGCCA GGGGACAGGC TACATTCCAA CAGAGCAAGT 300
AAATGAGTTG GTGGCTTTGA TCCCACACAG TGATCAGAGA TTGCGCCCTC AGCGAACTAA 360
GCAATATGTC CTCCTGTCCA TCCTGCTTTG TCTCCTGGCA TCTGGTTTGG TGGTTTCTTT 420
CCTGTTTCCG CATTCACTCC TTGTGGATGA TGACGGCATC AAAGTGGTGA AAGTCACATT 480
TAATAAGCAA GACTCCCTTG TAATTCTCAC CATCATGGCC ACCCTGAAAA TCAGGAACTC 540
CAACTTCTAC ACGGTGGCAG TGACCAGCCT GTCCAGCCAG ATTCACTACA TGAACACAGT 600
GGTGAATTTT ACCGGGAAGG CCGAGATGGG AGGACCGTTT TCCTATGTGT ACTTCTCTTG 660
CACGGTACCT GAGATCCTGG TGCACAACAT AGTGATCTTC ATGCGAACTT CAGTGAAGAT 720
TTCATACATT GGCCTCATGA CCCAGAGCTC CTTGGAGACA CATCACTATG TGGATTGTGG 780
AGGAAATTC ACAGCTATTT AACAACTGCT ATTGGTTCTT CCACACAGCG CCTGTAGAAG 840
AGAGCACAGC ATATGTTCCC AAGGCCTGAG TTCTGGACCT ACCCCCACGT GGTGTAAGCA 900
GAGGAGGAAT TGGTTCACCT AACTCCCAGC AAACATCCTC CTGCCACTTA GGAGGAAACA 960
CCTCCCTATG GTACCATTTA TGTTTCTCAG AACCAGCAGA ATCAGTCCCT AGCCTGTGCC 1020
CAGCAAATAG TTGGCACTCA ATAAAGATTT GCAGAATTTA ATACAGATCT TTTCACTGT 1080
TCTTAGGGCA TTATAAATGG AAATCATAAC GTGGTTCTAG GTTATCAAAC CATGGAGTGA 1140
TGTGGAGCTA GGATGTGAG TGACCTGCAG GCCATTATCA GTGCCTCATC TGTGCAGAAG 1200
TCGCAGCAGA GAGGGACCAT CCAAATACCT AAGAGAAAAC AGACCTAGTC AGGATATGAA 1260
TTTGTTCAG CTGTTCCCAA AGGCCTGGGA GCTTTTGA AAGAAAGAAA AAAGTGTGTT 1320
GGCTTTTTTT TTTTITAGAA AGTTAGAATT GTTTTTACCA AGAGTCTATG TGGGGCTTGA 1380
TTCACCCCTC ATCCATTGGC TGAACATGG ATTGGGGATT TGATAGAAAA ATAAACCCTG 1440
CTTTTGATTC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAWAAA AAAAACTCGA 1480

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 208:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 872 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 208:

60 CAGTATTTCC CTCAGTACTG TAAGCAAAAG TGGTATGTTT TTCTTTCTTT ATGTCTACTC 60

TGTCCTCTGT GGCCTTCTGG TGTACCCCTC TCTTCCTAGC CATTGAGTCT CTCTAGTCAC 120
CTCCCTAGTA GCTAGTCTCT TCTAAGTTTT TATTTAATTA GAACAACTCC ATTTCCATTT 180
5 CAAGGTAGGT CAATGGGGG AAAAGCCTCA TGATTTAAAC TGAAGTTAAC AACACAGCTT 240
TTAAATGAA AACTCATACT CCAACTTCTA AAGTATATTT GAGCTGATTT GTTCCAAAA 300
CAAAGATATG CTGTACCTAA AACTGCTAAA ACAAAAATAT AAAGACAAGG ACTAGGTGAT 360
10 TAAGGGGAGA GAAAAATCAT YCTTTTCCA GGAAACCTTT CCTAAAATAA GCAAAACTTG 420
ANTCTATGCT TCATGGAAAC TGACACAAAG AAAAGAAACT GATGGATTGC ACAGGCCTTG 480
15 TTATAGAAAT AGATCTATAA AAAGATCTGT CCACAGGAAA TATACACCTT CTCTGGTTC 540
TGAACITCAA TGGGGATTTG TCACCTAGGT CTCCATCTAT AGGAATACCT TCACATACCT 600
ATCTATTTCAT GCACATATTC TGAAAACAGG TACATACAAA ATTACAACAA AGGAAAAAAA 660
20 TTCTATTGAA CACTTAAAAA TAGAAACAGG CCAGGCACGG TGGCTCATGC TGTAATCCCA 720
ACAATTTGGG AGGCTGAGGC TGGTGGATCA CCTGAGGTCA GGAGTGTGAG ACCAGCTTGG 780
25 CCAACATGGT GAAACCCCGT CACTACTAAA AATACAAAAA AAATTAGCCT GTGTGGTGGC 840
ACACTCNTAC AATCCNGGCT GACTCGGGAA AN 872

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 209:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35 (A) LENGTH: 1779 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 209:

40 AATTGCCAAG ACTGCACAAA ATTACAGTGC TAATGTATAT GGTTCAGTT CACATAAAGA 60
CAAAAGCATC TGTATGAAA TGAGTAGTAA TATTGGGTGG TTGATTGTT CTAGCAGAC 120
45 TTGGCTTCAT WTTGGTCTTG AGATAAAATG GCCAGCATAA ATGCTGTTTA TATTCACGTT 180
TTCCTAGGTG TGTGTGTGCA GGCCACAGCA GCATGCCCTT GGTGTAGTCA GTGCCGAAAS 240
50 GGGTCTGTTT CTTCCTGAGC CTGCCTGCAG GGATGGTCTC CTTTAAAGC AGGTGTGTG 300
CAGCATTCAG TAACTGAAG GTAAGCTAAA CCATCAACAT CTCTGGTGT TTAAGATGTT 360
ATTATTATTG AACAACTGAC AAATGAGGGA TGTAGCTTT GTGCAGAAAT TCCCTGCATG 420
55 TGTGATAACT GATCTGTTT TATTTTGG CATTCGCACT GTGCATAGT TACAATTCT 480
GTTTGTCAT CACATTTAAA ATTGGRAGAG AACCGCTTG AKGATAGAG CGCCTTCAGK 540
60 GTACTGTTC TTATTAACCT TACTTTTTT AAATCAACTT GCTATAGACT TTATATACAT 600

TTTGTTAAAT ATAGTTCCCTA GTGACATAGA AACGATGCGT AGTTTTCATT TACTAATTAC 660
AAAIGTTGAG GCCTAATTCT GAAAGTCCTC ATATTTAAAG GCTAGACAAC GTAATGAAAT 720
5 TTTTAACTAT TTGTATGTCA TTTTGAAAGT GTACTGCTTT ATGGTAAAAG TGTTTTTCAT 780
TTGTTCATTG TTTTCATTAT TTGTGATCAT GTTGTCTTTC AATACAGGCA TAAACCTTCC 840
10 ACTCTTGAAC AAAGCAGCTG CTTTTTAAAA GCGGTAATG CTTCTTTACC TTTTATTTCT 900
TTGTAAATG AAGCTTTTCT TTAAGAATGT GACTTTAAAG TGTGTCTAT TGCATAAAAC 960
AGTTGACACT CACTTATTGT AAAGTGAAGA TTGTTCTACT GCATGTGAAG TGGACCATGC 1020
15 AGATTCTGT ATGTTCTCAG TATGCATCAC TAGATAATAA AGTCTTTTGT GAACAAGGCA 1080
TTGTAGCCA TTTTAAAG TTTTGTCTT CAGTGTGGT AAGTCAGGTA AACCATAAAT 1140
20 AGTAAAAGC AACCTTTTGT TTTTTCCTG AAAGTTTTA ATTGAAAGTA TTATTAGTTA 1200
AAGATGTAA CCTAGCCAAA ATTACCAGTT TATTAATAAT TAGGATCCTA ATTATTTCAA 1260
AAAATCCTAC AAATATTGTC AGCTTTCAGT GTAGTGACAT TATTCCTGTA GGTATGGGG 1320
25 TATAATTCAG GATTAACTA ATGTTCTGC TATTTTCTCA CTTTCTCTT TGATGGTGCG 1380
GAAAGAGAAA AAGGAAAACG GGGCACAGC CATTCGACGC CTTCTCCAAG GGGTCTGATT 1440
30 TGCTGAGACA CCAGCTTCAC CTTCTTAACA AGGCACCTAA TTACAACAAG CATGCACATT 1500
TTGGTGCATT CAAGAATGGA AAATCAGAAT AGCAGCATTG ATTCTTCTGG TGCAGCTCAG 1560
TGGAAGATGA TGACAACCAG AAGACATGAG CTAAGGTA GGGACTGTT TGAAGAACCT 1620
35 TTCCATTAG TGATCAAGAT ATGGAAGCTG ATTTCTGAAA ATGCTCAGTG TGACTCTAA 1680
TTATTTATGG TACCATTGTA ATTGTAACCT GCATTTTAGC AGTGCATGTT TCTAATTGAC 1740
40 TTACTGGGAA ACTGAATAAA ATATGCCTCT TATTATCAA 1779

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 210:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 2110 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 210:

55 GCGGCCGCTG CAGCCCGGAG CTGAGCTAGC CGTCCGAGCC GAGCCGTCCG AGCCGGGGAA 60
GCCGCGCGT GCTGCCGCTC GTGGCGGCCA GAGGAGAGGA GAGGCAGCAG CATGGCGAGT 120
60 GTCTGTCCC GACGCCTTGG AAACCGGTCC CTCCTGGGAG CCCGGGTGTT GGGACCCAGT 180

	3CCTCGGAGG GGCCTCGGCT GCGCCACCTT CGGAGCCACT GCTAGAAGGG GCGGCTCCCT	240
	AGCCTTTCAC CACCTCTGAT GACACCCCTT GCCAGGAGCA GCGCAAGGAA GTCCTTAAGG	300
5	CTCCCAGCAC CTCGGGCTTT CAGCAGGTGG CTTTMMAGCC TGGGCAGAAG GTTTATGTGT	360
	GGTACGGGGG TCAAGAGTGC ACAGGACTGG TGGWGCAGCA CAGCTGGATG GAGGCTCAGG	420
10	TGACCGTCTG GCTGCTGGAG CAGAAGCTGC AGGTCTGCTG CAGGGTGGAG GAGGTGTGGC	480
	TGGCAGAGCT GCAGGGCCCC TGTCCCCAGG CACCACCCCT GGAGCCCGGA GCGCAGGCC	540
	TGGCTACAG GCGGCTCTCC AGGAACATCG ATGTCCCAA GAGGAAGTGG GACGCATGGA	600
15	AATGGATGAG ATGATGGCGG CCATGGTGCT GACGTCCCTG TCCTGCAGCC CTGTTGTACA	660
	GAGTCTCCC GGGACCGAGG CCAACTTCTC TGCTTCCCGT GCGGCTGCG ACCCATGGAA	720
	GGAGAGTGGT GACATCTCGG ACAGCGGCAN CAGCACTACC AGCGGTCACT GGAGTGGGAG	780
20	CAGTGGTGTC TCCACCCCTT CGCCCCCACA CCCCCAGGCC AGCCCCAAGT ATTTGGGGGA	840
	TGCTTTTGGT TCTCCCCAAA CTGATCATGG CTTTGAGACC GATCCTGACC CTTTCCTGCT	900
25	GGACGAACCA GCTCCACGAA AAAGAAAGAA CTCTGTGAAG GTGATGTACA AGTGCCTGTG	960
	GCCAACTGT GGCAAAGTTC TGCGCTCCAT TGTGGGCATC AAACGACACG TCAAAGCCCT	1020
	CCATCTGGGG GACACAGTGG ACTCTGATCA GTTCAAGCGG GAGGAGGATT TCTACTACAC	1080
30	AGAGGTGCAG CTGAAGGAGG AATCTGCTGC TGCTGCTGCT GCTGCTGCCG CAGACCCCA	1140
	GTCCCTGGGA CTCCCACCTC CGAGCCAGCT CCCACCCCA GCATGACTGG CCTGCCTCTG	1200
35	TCTGCTCTTC CACCACCTCT GCACAAAGCC CAGTCTCCG GCCCAGAACA TCCTGGCCCG	1260
	GAGTCTCCC TGCCCTCAGG GGCTCTCAGC AAGTCAGCTC CTGGTCTCTT CTGGCACATT	1320
	CAGGCAGATC ATGCATACCA GGCTCTGCCA TCCTTCCAGA TCCCAGTCTC ACCACACATC	1380
40	TACACCAGTG TCAGCTGGGC TGCTGCCCCC TCGCCGCCT GCTCTCTTTC TCCGGTCCGG	1440
	AGCCGGTCCG TAAGCTTCAG CGAAGCCCA GCAGCCAGCA CCTGCGATGA AATCTCATCT	1500
45	GATCGTCACT TCTCCACCCC GGGCCAGAG TGGTGCCAGG AAAGCCCGAG GGGAGGCTAA	1560
	GAAGTGCCGC AAGTGATGG CATCGAGCAC CGGGACCACT GGTGCACGGC CTGCCGTGG	1620
	AAGAAGGCCT GCCAGCGCTT TCTGGACTGA GCTGTGCTGC AGGTTCCTACT CTGTTCTCTG	1680
50	CCCTGCCGGC AGCCACTGAC AAGAGGCCAG TGTGTCACCA GCCCTCAGCA GAAACCGAAA	1740
	GAGAAAGAAC GGAACACCG AGTTTGGGCT CTGTTGGCTA AGGTGTAACA CTTAAAGCAA	1800
55	TTTTCTCCA TTGTGCGAAC ATTTATTTT TTAACAAAAA GAAACAAAAA TATTTTCTCC	1860
	CCTAAATAG GAGAGAGCCA AACTGACCA AGGCTATTCA GCAGTGAACC AGTGACCAAA	1920
60	GAATTAATTA CCTCCGTTT CCCACATCCC CACTCTCTAG GGGATTAGCT TGTGCGTGTC	1980

AAAAGAAGGA ACAGCTCGTT CTGCTTCCTG CTGAGTCGGT GAATTCCTTG CTTCCTAAAC 2040
TCTTCCAGAA AGGACTGTGA GCAAGATGAA TTTACTTTTC TTAACAAAAA AAAAAAAA 2100
5 AAAAACTCGA 2110

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 211:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 15 (A) LENGTH: 938 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 211:

20 GGCACAGGAA AAAAAAGAAA AAAGAAAAAA GAAAAAGTT TTTGTACCCA CAGATTAGCA 60
TTTCTCTGAT GTTTGAAAAA AGTTTAAGCT ATGTCCTAAT TTAACAAATGA GCACAAACTA 120
CTTAACAGAT GTCTGTTCCC TCTTCTCTTA CTAAATATAT CTTTATTTTC ACCATCACCT 180
25 CCCAGTGCCG AACACCTGAN CTCTGTGTTT TGTGGTTGGA TCCTGGGTTG CCAAGTTCCT 240
ATTTGGTCAG TCCCTGGCCT GTGGGGCGGT CTCAGGAAGT GGCATGCTCT TCAMGRAGGA 300
30 TCGTTCATYT CAGTATAAC CAWTTTGTTA ATAATAGTTG ATAATCCCA GCTTTTACCA 360
GATGARTTTT GACTTATTTT TCCTCCTTTG ACCTGTTCAA AGCTAACATA TCTCGGTCAG 420
TTCGGAGAGG GTGGGGGATT TGAGAATGTG AGGAGGAGTG GGGTTAGAAT GGGTTTGCCT 480
35 ATCTGGGCAA GGAAAGAGTT CCTAGTCGAT TGGGCACAAT GACAAATGA TTCCATGGAT 540
AGAATCGTCC CATGTTGCTG GAACACCTCA CGTGTGTGA ACGCCTTAAA TTCTGCCAT 600
40 CCTTCTCTG ATTCCCCACC TCCCTGTAGT TTCCACAGGA TTTATCTCTC TGTACCCCCG 660
TCCTCCAACCT CTA CTCTGTC AGCCTCTCCT CCATCCCTTA CTCCCTTCT AAATTCCAGG 720
AGATGACCTC ACTTTGCAAA GCAAATTGGA GCCACCAAT TGTAGCTCTC CTCGGTGGAA 780
45 ACTGCATCTG TGCTCATCCC TGCACCTTCT TGCAGAAAGC CGCCCCCTCA GGCCAAGATG 840
AGTGCCTGGC CCCCATGGGA GACTCAGACA CTTTGACCCC TTGTGACTTC AGCATCTCCC 900
50 TCTTTAAAGA TTCTCTCCCA ACATTCAGTC GTGCTCGA 938

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 212:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 60 (A) LENGTH: 1551 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 212:

5	AGGCTGGACT AAGCATAGAG AACCAGGAGA GAAAGAAAGA TTTAAGAGAC TGAGTAATAT	60
	TTTTTGACAG ATCATTTAAG AAACAGAGTA ATTTTTTTTT TCTCCAAAAG GGCATGGGTT	120
	TTTTTTTGT TTTGTTTTTT CTGTATTGG CACTTCTAG GGATGGTCT ATAAATTTT	180
10	TGAAAGATCA TAGGATAAAT TTCTTTGTAG CAACCTCCTA TTTTAGTGTT TATGTTAGGG	240
	GARCCCCARG TGTCCCTGCT GATACGCCAT TAGGGCCACT TCTCAGCCTC TGGCTACATC	300
15	ATAATGCTTT TTTTCTATC TTGCCAAAGT TTCCMGAAAA TTKAKGTTTT CTATTTTAA	360
	AAAAATTGGT TGTGGAGATG GGATGGGACC TCTTTATAAG CCTTGAAAAT AAGTGATTTN	420
	TTTTAAGTGC TATTCTGCTA TAAACCTGAT TCTCACTTTT TTCTGTAGAC AACAGTTTTT	480
20	TATAATATAT CTATTTTGTG TGGACATTAT TTCTTTTAA CCAATACTGA AATTCCATAG	540
	TGTAWACTTT CTCCACATTT TCTTTGATTA ATACTTYCTT AAAATAGACA CTTGGATTGG	600
25	CACCAGCTGT CACCAATAAA GCTGCCCTGA ACATTGTCAA TCAATCCTGT TAACCAATTT	660
	GAGAATTTTT CTGGAATGCT TAGTTAGGGA TGAAATTGCT GGGTTATAGG TATGAGTATG	720
	CTTGATATAC TTTTCTCCAG AATGTCTACA CCTGTGTGTA CACCACATCT CCAGAGATAG	780
30	GGGAATCTTA TGTCCCTGCT AACTGCTCTC GTTATTTAAT TTTCTGACAT TTGCCGCCGC	840
	CGCCGCCCCC TGCCCCCAAC ACACACATGG TATAAAGTGG TAGTTTCTTG TTTTAAATTG	900
35	AACTTTTGAA TGATTTGAAT TTGGGCATTT CTTTGTATCC TGAGTTATTT TGGTTTCCCG	960
	TTATGTGAAT ATCCTTTTCC TATGCTTTAA CTACTTTTCT AATTTGTCCC TTTTPTNGGT	1020
	TATCAAATTC CAGGCCATTG TCTATTCCAT CGTCACTTTT GGGTATTGGA AACATCTTTC	1080
40	CATTCTGTAG CCTGTCTGTT GAACATAAAT CTGATTTTT ATGTAATCAG ATTTTCTCC	1140
	TTACGGTTAT GTTCTTGGA TTTTATTTAA GAAATCTTTT TCTATCCTGA GACCACAAAA	1200
45	ATGTCCCCAC CATTTTCTTC TGTTTCATAG TTTTGCCTTG TATGTTTAAAT CCTTTAAGGC	1260
	ATGTGTAGTT CATTTTATAT GGTGTGAAAT AGTTCTTATT CATTTATTCA ACACATATTG	1320
	GTGGAGTGCC TGCTGATGGT AGTACTCTTC AGAGTACTTT GTATATATTT GTGAACACAT	1380
50	ATTCTTGCCC TGGAAGCTTA TGTGTCTNTT CAAGGTAGAT CCNACTCGG TTTCCACCTG	1440
	TTTCTTCAG CCTCAGGAT GAATTCCACA ATTTTACACA TAGCACCAGT TAAGGAATAG	1500
55	GCTTTATTGG AGAAAAGGAA GGCTTATTAG ACCAGCATCA GCAAAAAAAA A	1551

60 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 213:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 997 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 213:

10 AGAGAGTCCT CAACAGAACC TAATCATGCT GGCACCTTA TCTCATCTT CTAGCCCTCA 60
GAACTGAGAG AACATAAACT CCAGTTGTTT AAGCTACCCA GCTATGGTA TTGTTTATTA 120
TAGCCCAAGC TAAGTCAGGT GGAAAGGCAG AAATATTTTG AGAAGATCA TTCTTACAAA 180
15 AACAGAGTTG TTCTAAATGA AATGGCCAGA TATTCATCT TCTTCATCT AGTATTCTAG 240
AAAGTTTCAT TAAACACCAC TTGGCCAGCA CCCAGGCTG CCACTTCAG AACGGCAAC 300
20 AAAAGCAAAT GATTTGAGGA ACAAAGAGT GGACACAGAG CTTCTGAGA GATGGCTCCA 360
TCTTCTGAGA TGATCTTCTG AGATCATCAA TTTTCTGCAC CTGATGCTT ACTCCAATTG 420
TAGTAGATAA GAGCAAAGAC ACTTCTGAT CCTGTGGAA ATGCTGGAGC CCTGCTGATG 480
25 GAGAGGCTGA CACTGGGACC AACAGAAGCC CGGACATTA TTTGTTGAG CCTTCTGCA 540
CCTGGGCCCT CTTCAGGCCT TGTACCTTGC ACTCCCATG CCACTGTAGC ACCTGGTAAG 600
30 CTGAAGTTAG GTATTTGAAG AGATAATTG CCCCCAACA ABAATTACTT AAAGGAAAA 660
GGAAACCACT AAATTCCACT TGACAAACCA GTTGTTCAG TTTGACTTT TGCAAAATTG 720
AAACTTTCTC TTTGGCACCA TATGATTCTG TTACATTAGG GTTCATCAT ECTAAGATAC 780
35 ACAGCTAGGT CTACCAGCTG CCAGTGGTCA AGAATGAAG AACCTTTCAG AGAGAGATCA 840
GTTTCTAATA ACCTAACAGT TTTCTTGGG TATTACAAA AAAAAAAAA TTAGAATAAA 900
40 ATGTCAGTGC CATGCAGGCA AGTACAGATA TGGAAATGAA AACTTGTCTT ACAAATGCA 960
GATTGTGTTT TTAATAAAAT TGATTGGGAT CACTCGA 997

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1496 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 214:

50 GAATTCGGCA CGAGTGACCA CAGATATCTT TGGCTTTGAG COTTCACCA ATGCTGTCCA 60
60 CTATGTTTTT TTAATCGAT TGACATCTCA TGAATCCGA AATTAGCCG CTPTTCATC 120

TTTTCATCT TTGTCATAGC TTCATCAGC ACGATCGAGG TCACTTCAGC ACTATCCGGA 180
CGGGCCTCAC GGACAGATCR GTGAATTTC TTTTCCTTTT TCTTGATGTA CCGGATTGTC 240
5 GACTCGTTAA CATTGAGCTC ATGGCCAACA GCACTGTAAC TCATGCCTGA TTGGAGCTTA 300
TCCAACACGC GGAMTTTCTC CGTAAGGSAM ATCAGGGTCT TCTTTCCGTT AGGAACACTG 360
GGCARARCTT AARCACTAGC CTGCGGGGCC ATTTTAGAAA GCAAAACCAC CCACAAAAAG 420
10 CAGAAAAAAA AGTGTCACTA AACAGACTGN NGANAGGACT CTTTGTTTAC AGCACAGGAG 480
CTGCGACTAG AAGCGCGCGC TTCTCCCCAG TTCAAACCTC ACCTGGGAAC CTTACCTCCG 540
15 CCAACTCCAA ATTTTCACCC TCTGCGCATG CCCGGGAAAS AAACCCCCAG AACAGTACCG 600
TGATGATTGA TTTTAGGGTT ACAATACAT TTTAGCAAGT AAGTGAATT TGCATTACGA 660
ATTAATGATT AATGAAGGTC ACCTGTATTT CCATAGATAT GTAATTTTAT TTAAGCAGGT 720
20 TTATTATATT AAGCGGSGA GGCAGCGCCG AAGACTACAA GTTCCAGCAT GCACCGCGTC 780
CGGGCGGGTT CGGGCTCCCA GCGAGGGCTT CAGGGACGCC AGCCCGGAGG CATCGGCCGG 840
25 AAGTGTCTGA GGGCAACCAC GTAGTACTCT CTGCGCATGT GCAAAGCGCT GTCGGGGGCC 900
GCCCTAGCTG CCGTCGCCGC CGCCGGGGCT CTATGTCTC TCCCTAGAGC TTTGCCGTTG 960
GAGGCGGCTG CTGCGGTCTT GTGAGTTTGA CCAGCGTCGA GCGGCAGCAA CATGGAGGAA 1020
30 TTCGACTCCG AAGACTTCTC TACGTCCGAG GAGGACGAGG ACTACGTGCC GTCGGGTGAG 1080
CGATTCCGCC TGAGCGGAGA AGCGAATTGC CCCGCCCCAC GCCTCACGTG AGGCGCGCTC 1140
35 TGCCCCCGCG GCGCTCTGCC CTGTGCCCCA GGTGTCCAG GGGGGCTCCT GTTCTCGAGC 1200
GTCCGCTCCC TCAGCCCCCT CATCTCGGC CGCTCCGGCC CGAGGCGTGT GCGCGTGGCG 1260
GTTCTGTGCT CCCCTCCCGT TGGGCAGCTC CGGCCGCCGC CCCCTCTTGC AGCGCGGGAA 1320
40 CGGCACATGG ACACGGCCCC TTGTCGCTAG GGACGCTCGT CGGTCAGCCC CGAACGACAA 1380
CGCTGCTTCA GAAGTCGGGG CGGCAGTTCG AGCCTTGGAA GTTTTITTTCA GCCCTGGCCC 1440
45 GAGAGAGCTG CTGGCCAACA ACCCGTCCAA GATAGAGCTG TCCGNTCTCC GNCTGG 1496

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 215:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1308 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
55 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x:) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 215:

60 TTGCCANCNG GGAGAGGGAA AGAGGAGGAA ATGGGGTTTG AGGACCATGG CTTACCTTTC 60

CTGCCTTTGA CCCATCACAC CCCATTTCCT CCTCTTTCCC TCTCCCCGCT GCCAAAAAAA 120
AAAAAAAAGG AAACGTTTAT CATGAATCAA CAGGGTTTCA GTCCTTATCA AAGAGAGATG 180
5 TGGAAAGAGC TAAAGAAACC ACCCTTTGTT CCCAACTCCA CTTTACCCAT ATTTTATGCA 240
ACACAAACAC TGTCTTTTGG GGTCCCTTTC TTACAGATGG ACCTCTTGAG AAGAATTATC 300
10 GTATCCACG TTTTATAGCC TCAGGTTACC AAGATAAATA TATGTATATA TAACCTTTAT 360
TATTGCTATA TCTTTGTGGA TAATACATTC AGGTGGTGCT GGGTGATTTA TTATAATCTG 420
AACCTAGGTA TATCCTTTGG TCTCCACAG TCATGTTGAG GTGGGCTCCC TGGTATGGTA 480
15 AAAAGCCAGG TATAATGTAA CTTACCCCCA GCCTTTGTAC TAAGCTCTTG ATAGTGGATA 540
TACTCTTTTA AGTTTAGCCC CAATATAGGG TAATGGAAT TTCCTGCCCT CTGGGTTCCT 600
20 CATTTTACT ATTAAGAAGA CCAGTGATAA TTTAATAATG CCACCAACTC TGGCTTAGTT 660
AAGTGAGAGT GTGAAGTGTG TGGCAAGAGA GCCTCACACC TCACTAGGTG CAGAGAGCCC 720
AGGCCTTATG TTAAAATCAT GCACTTGAAA AGCAAACCTT AATCTGCAA GACAGCAGCA 780
25 AGCATTATAC GGTGATCTTG AATGATCCCT TTGAAATTTT TTTTGTGTTT GTTTGTTTAA 840
ATCAAGCCTG AGGCTGGTGA ACAGTAGCTA CACACCATA TTGTGTGTTT TGTGAATGCT 900
30 AGCTCTCTTG AATTGAGATA TTGGTTATTT TTTATAGAGT GTAAACCAAG TTTTATATTC 960
TGCAATGCGA ACAGGTACCT ATCTGTTTCT AAATAAACT GTTTACATTC ATTAATGGGT 1020
ATGTATGACC TTCATTTTCC AAGAAATAGA ACTCTAGCTT AGAATTATGG ATGCTCTAAA 1080
35 ATGTCAGAAT GGGAACTCTC CTCGAAGTTC TCCCAAATC AGAGACAGCA CTGCCTTCTC 1140
CTAAATGATT ATTCCTTTCT CCTGTTTTTC TGGTATTTTC TAGGCATCCT TCTCACCACA 1200
40 GCCATAACCC TTTTACTT CCATTAGGCC GTATAACTGG NGGGACNGCT GGTCGGTATA 1260
TAATACTGGT WCCAACAMAG GGGTTCTGGA TGTACACMAG GTTATCTT 1308

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 216:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1705 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 216:

60

TGCCCATGGA AGCGCTAGAA GGTTTAGATT TTGAAACAGC AAAGAAGGAT TTCTTGGAT 60
CTGGAGACCC CAAAGAAACA AAGATGCTAA TCACCAACAA GCCTGACTGG GCCAGAAATA 120

TCAAGGAGCC CAAAGCCGCC GTGGAGATGT ACATGTCAGC AGGAGAGCAC GTCAAGGCCA 180
TCGAGATCTG TGGTGACCAT GGCTGGGTTG ACATGTTGAT CGACATCGCC CGCAAACTGG 240
5 ACAAGGCTGA GCGCGAGCCC CTGCTGCTGT GCGCTACCTA CCTCAAGAAG CTGGACAGCC 300
CTGGCTATGC TGCTGAGACC TACCTGAAGA TGGGTGACCT CAAGTCCCTG GTGCAGCTGC 360
AGTGGAGACC CAGCGCTGGG ATGAGGCCTT TGCTTTGGGT GAGAAGCATC CTGAGTTTAA 420
10 GGATGACATC TACATGCCGT ATGCTCAGTG GCTAGCAGAG AACGATCGCT TTGAGGAAGC 480
CCAGAAAGCG TTCCACAAGG CTGGGCGACA GAGAGAAGCG GTCCAGGTGC TGGAGCAGCT 540
15 CACAAACAAT GCCGTGGCGG AGAGCAGGTT TAATGATGCT GCCTATTATT ACTGGATGCT 600
GTCCATGCAG TGCTCGATA TAGCTCAAGA TCCTGCCCGAG AAGGACACAA TGCTTGGCAA 660
GTTCTACCAC TTCCAGCGTT TGGCAGAGCT GTACCATGGT TACCATGCCA TCCATCGCCA 720
20 CACGGAAGAT CCGTTCACTG TCCATCGTCC TGAAACTCTT TTCAACATCT CCAGGTTCCCT 780
GCTGCACAGC CTGCCCAAGG ACACCCCTC GGGCATCTCT AAAGTGAAAA TACTCTTCAC 840
25 CTGGCCAAG CAGAGCAAGG CCCTCGGTGC CTACAGGCTG GCCCGGCACG CCTATGACAA 900
GCTGCGTGGC CTGTACATCC CTGCCAGATT CCAAAAGTCC ATGAGCTGG GTACCCCTGAC 960
CATCCGCGCC AAGCCCTTCC ACGACAGTGA GGAGTTGGTG CCCTTGCTGT ACCCCTGCTC 1020
30 CACCAACAAC CCGCTGCTCA ACAACCTGGG CAACGTCTGC ATCAACTGCC GCCAGCCCTT 1080
CATCTTCTCC GCCTCTTCCT ACGACGTGCT ACACCTGGTT GAGTTCTACC TGGAGGAAGG 1140
35 GATCACTGAT GAAGAAGCCA TCTCCCTCAT CGACCTGGAG GTGCTGAGAC CCAAGCGGGA 1200
TGACAGACAG CTAGAGATTT GCAAACAACA GCTCCAGAT TCTTGCGGCT AGTGGGAGAC 1260
CAAGGGACTC CATCGGAGAT NAGGACCCGT TCACAGCTAA GCTRAGCTTT GAGCAAGGTG 1320
40 GCTCARAGTT CGTGCCAGTG GTGGTGAGCC GGCTGGTGCT GCGCTCCATG AGCCGCCGGG 1380
ATGTCTCAT CAAGCGATGG CCCCCACCC TGAGGTGGCA ATACTTCCGC TCACTGCTGC 1440
45 CTGACGCCTC CATTACCATG TGCCCTCCT GCTTCCAGAT GTTCCATTCT GAGGACTATG 1500
AGTTGCTGGT GCTTCAGCAT GGCTGCTGCC CTTACTGCCG CAGGTGCAAG GATGACCTG 1560
GCCCATGACC AGCATCTGG GGACGGCTG CACCCTCTGC CCGCCTTGGG GTCTGCTGGG 1620
50 CTGTGAAGGA GAATAAAGAG TTAACTGTC AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1680
AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAANA 1705
55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 217:

60 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

470

(A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 217:

AGCAAATCAC CTTAACGATC TGAATGAAA CTGTGACCAG TGCCGCCCTG GGTGATTCTG 60
10 GAGAGACTGC CGTCTCTCTG TTTGGCCATA GGTGCTGGGG CCCC GGCTTC AGTCACTGTC 120
TCAGACAGKA GTCCCGATAA GCAGATCACC AGTCCTCCAC TGTCCTTCCT GTCGGCCTTG 180
CTGCATGAGA AGATAGCTGC TTCTCCCTC TTTCTCTACA CTGTAAATTA TTGTTTACA 240
15 ATTGAGTGYC TTAATAATAG TYTACAAATA CTATGTATTT ATGCAAACT GTTAAAGTTC 300
TCATCTGTTA TGATTGGATA CTTGGTCTTG TCAGTAGTGG TCAGCATTGG GTTGTGAGCT 360
20 TGTCTACTC CATACGTGTT TATCCTGCTA TGCATTTTAC ATTGTGTGTT CACATCTATT 420
CCAAGGAGCC TTGCTAGAAA CAACACTGGC GGTTCCTGCA GGCCAGGCAG GCATTGGCCC 480
ATGCTGTGTC CCATAGGAGC CAATGGAAAG AACGTAGCTT GGTCTGCTAG CCAGCCGTGG 540
25 GGTGGCGCAG GCCAGGCAGC CTCTGCACCA GAGTCCAGCA CCTGCCCAAT CCCAGTCAC 600
ACAAATCATA TCTTCTTTCA TAGAGATTTT ATTACCACCT AGACCACCCT AGTTTCTCTC 660
30 TCTGTTAGTG TCCTGAGCTC TTTTGCAACA AAATGTAGGT ACAGACCAAT CCTGTCCCT 720
TCCCCAATCA GGAGCTCCAC ACCATGAGTT GTTTGGTTTT CCAGAAGCTG CCAGTGGGTT 780
CCCGTGAATT GCGTTAAGAT ATCGATGATK TTTTATTG TTTTCTTCT TGTMTTTTA 840
35 AATAATATAT TTAAAGGCAG TATCTTTTGT ACTGTGAATT TGCACTAGAA GATGCAGAAT 900
GCACTTTTTT TTTACTTCTG TTGGTGTGTA TTGTATATAG TGTGTGTGCT TCTGTGATG 960
40 AAAATAAACT TTTTCTTTAT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAC 999

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 218:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 941 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
50 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 218:

55 GGCACGAGTA GCATTTTCATT TAATCTGCAG GTATATTCTC CCAACAGTTT ATTGTCATGT 60
GATGTCTCA GCCAAGATTG TRAGGCAGAG AGGAGCTGTC CCAACCTACT ATACCACCGA 120
GGCTGGAGAG ATCATATTTT TGGTATTAAA CTGGAGTCTC TCCATCCTTC ACATTGTTGA 180
60

TGTCCTCTGT AGCAAACCGG AAAAGTCAGT GACAGAAGAT GCCGCTAGCG GTTTGAGCCA 240
GAGAATGACA GCTCTGTTT GGAGAAAAGG GCCCGATGGT GGCTCTAGAA AGCCCATCTT 300
5 TCTGCTCTTC TTTTTCCTCC CCCTTATATT GTGCTTCAT TCATTCATTC ATTCAATCAA 360
CATTTGTGTA GCACCTATTA TGTGTCAAGC TCTGTGCTAG CCTCTGGAAA ACCTGCCCTC 420
ATGTAGCTCA CTGTGGAGTA GGAGAAACAA TCACTACACT ATGATAAGCA CGGGTTGTCA 480
10 GGGTCTCACA GAGCAGTGGC CCCTCATCCA GACCGATGAG GTCAAAGAAG GCATCCAGGC 540
GAGGATGGTG TCAGAGCTAA CTGAAGAATG AGAGGGAGCT GCACCASCAG GGGTTGGAAC 600
15 TGAAGGTGGC AGTGCCTGGA GTCTTGATTC CAGCAGAGGG AGAGCAGTCT GTGAAAAGGC 660
ACCAAGGGTG GGAGAGGGCA GAGCACATGG AGGAACCTCA GGTAGTTCTG GATGGCCTG 720
GGGCAAAGCT AGAGAGGTAA GAAGAATCTA CAAATGTTCC TCGAGTTACA TGAACCTCCA 780
20 TCCCAATAAA CCCATTGGAA ACGAAAAAT TAAGTCAGAA GTGCATTTAA GGCTGGTCCG 840
AGTAGAATGA TTTTACAAAC GAATTGATCA CAACCAGTTA CAGATGTCTT TGTTCCTTCT 900
25 CCACTCCAC TGCTTCACCT GACTAGCCTT TAAAAA A 941

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 219:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 35 (A) LENGTH: 575 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 219:

40 TAAGTGAAT CCCCCGGGT TGCAGGAAT TCGGCACGAG GCATTCTGAG AAGCTTAAGA 60
CATACTTTGA AGACAACCT AGGACCTCC AGCTGCTGCG GCATGACCTA CCTTTCAC 120
CCGCAGTGGT GAAGCCCCAC CTGGGCCATG TTCCTGACTA CCTGGTTCCT CTGCTCTCC 180
45 GTGGCTGGT RCGCCCTCAC AAGAAGCGA AGAAGCTGTC TTCCTCTGT AGGAAGGCCA 240
AGAGAGCAA GTCCAGAAC CCACTGCGCA GCTTCAAGCA CAAAGGAAAG AAATTCAGAC 300
50 CCACAGCCAA GCCCTCTGA GGTGTGGG CCTCTCTGGA GCTGAGCACA TTGTGGAGCA 360
CAGGCTTACA CCTTCGTGG ACAGGCGAGG CTCTGGTCT TACTGCACAG CCTGAACAGA 420
CAGTTCCTGG GCCGGCAGTG CTGGGCCCTT TAGCTCCTTG GCACTTCCAA GCTGGCATCT 480
55 TGCCCCCTGA CAACAGAATA AAAATTTAG CTGCCCAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 540
CTCGAGGGG GCGCCGTACC CAATTCGCCC TATAA 575

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 220:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 3018 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 220:

GCCAGCCTTA CAGGTTTAC GTGAAATGAA AGCCATTGGA ATAGAACCCT CGCTTGCAAC 60
15 ATATACCAT ATTATTGCCC TGTGTGATCA ACCTGGAGAC CCTTTAAAGA GATCATCCTT 120
CATCATTTAT GATATAATGA ATGAATTAAT GGGAAAGAGA TTTTCTCCAA AGGACCCGGA 180
20 TGATGATAAG TTTTTCAGT CAGCCATGAG CATATGCTCA TCTCTCAGAG ATCTAGAACT 240
TGCCTACCAA GTACATGGCC TTTTAAAAAC CGGAGACAAC TGGAAATTCA TTGACCTGA 300
TCAACATCGT AATTTCTATT ATTCCAAGTT CTTGATTTG ATTTGTCTAA TGAACAAAT 360
25 TGATGTTACC TTGAAGTGGT ATGAGGACCT GATACCTTCA GCCTACTTTC CCCACTCCCA 420
AACAATGATA CATCTCTCC AAGCATTGGA TGTGGCCAAT CGGCTAGAAG TGATTCCTAA 480
30 AATTTGGGAA AGATAGTAAA GAATATGGTC ATACTTTCCG CAGTGACCTG AGAGAAGAGA 540
TCCTGATGCT CATGGCAAGG GACAAGCACC CACCAGAGCT TCAGGTGGCA TTTGCTGACT 600
GTGCTGCTGA TATCAAATCT GCGTATGAAA GCCAACCCAT CAGACAGACT CCTCAGGATT 660
35 GGCCAGCCAC CTCTCTCAAC TGTATAGCTA TCCTCTTTT AAGGGCTGGG AGAACTCAGG 720
AAGCCTGGAA AATGTTGGGG CTTTTCAGGA AGCATAATAA GATTCCTAGA AGTGAGTTGC 780
40 TGAATGAGCT TATGGACAGT GCAAAAGTGT CTAACAGCCC TTCCCAGGCC ATTGAAGTAG 840
TAGAGCTGGC AAGTGCCCTC AGCTTACCTA TTTGTGAGGG CCTCACCCAG AGAGTAATGA 900
GTGATTTTGC AATCAACCAG GAACAAAAGG AAGCCCTAAG TAATCTAACT GCATTGACCA 960
45 GTGACAGTGA TACTGACAGC AGCAGTGACA GCGACAGTGA CACCAGTGAA GGCAAATGAA 1020
AGTGGAGATT CAGGAGCAGC AATGGTCTCA CCATAGCTGC TGGAAATCACA CTTGAGAACT 1080
GAGATATACC AATATTTAAC ATTGTTACAA AGAAGAAAAG ATACAGATT TTTGAAATTTG 1140
50 TTACTGTGAG GTACAGTCAG TACACAGCTG ACTTATGTAG ATTTAAGCTG CTAATATGCT 1200
ACTTAACCAT CTATTAAATGC ACCATTAAAG GCTTAGCATT TAAGTAGCAA CATTGCGGTT 1260
55 TTCAGACACA TGGTGAGGTC CATGGCTCTT GTCATCAGGA TAAGCCTGCA CACCTAGAGT 1320
GTCGGTGAGC TGACCTCACG ATGCTGTCTT CGTGCGATTG CCTCTCTCTG CTGCTGGACT 1380
60 TCTGCCTTTG TTGGCCTGAT GTGCTGCTGT GATGCTGGTC CTTTATCTTA GGTGTTCAATG 1440

	CAGTTCTAAC ACASTTGGGG TTGGGTCAAT AGTTTCCCAA TTTCAGGATA TTTCGATGTC	1500
	AGAAATAACG CATTTTAGGA ATGACTAAAC AAGATAATGG CAGTTTAGGC TGCACAACCTG	1560
5	GTAAATGAC TGTAGATAAA TGTGTAACT AGTGACACG TTTGTATTTT TGTAAATATA	1620
	GCCGCTGCCA TAGTTTCTA ACTTGAACAG CCATGAATGT TTCATGTCTC CCTTTTTTTT	1680
10	TTGTCTATAG CTGTACCTA TTTTAGTGGT TGAAATGAGA GCTAGTGATG ACAGAAGGAT	1740
	GTGGAATGTC TTCTGACAT CATTGTGTAT TGCTGGTAAT CAAGTTGGTA ACGACTACTT	1800
	CTAGCAGCTC TTACCACTAT GACTTAAGTG GTCTTGGAG GCAGTAAGTG GAGGTTTGCA	1860
15	GCATTCTGCG CTTTATGAGG GCTTCTACCA CTGACCACTT TGCACGTACC TGGCTCCAG	1920
	ATTTACTTAG GTACCCACG AGTCGTCCAC ATAAGCAGCT TCATCTTTAC CTTGCCAGAG	1980
20	TTGACAATTA TGGGATACTC TAGTCTACTT ATACTTGTGT TCCCATCTGT CTGCCATCCT	2040
	CTGAAGGCCA GGACCCAGTC ATACATCCTT AGAAACCAA GTATGGTTTT TGTMTTCTCT	2100
	TGGAATGTCA GGTCTTAAGG CATTTAATTG AGGGACAAA AAAAAAAAAA GCCGATATAG	2160
25	TAGCTAGCTA CTTAAGCATC CATGGGTATT GCTCCATATC AAAGCAGATT TGCAGGACAG	2220
	AAAGAGTAAA TTAGCCTTCA GTCTTGGTMT ACAGCTTCCA AGGAGAGCCT TGGSCACCTG	2280
30	AAATGTTAAC TGGTCCCTT CCTGTCTCTA GTTCATCAGC ACCTGCAGAT GCTGACTCT	2340
	TGTTAGCCTT ACTATTCAAT ACAGTCCTTA GATTACGGT ATGCCTCTTC CTATCCAGGC	2400
	ACCTATTCTG AATCACCATG TTGCTCTGCA GCTAGAGTTG ATAGGAGAAA ATCCATTTGG	2460
35	GTAGATGGCC TATGAATTG TAGTAGACTT TCAAAATGAG TGATTTGTTA GCTTGGTACT	2520
	TTTAAGTTTG TGGTACAGAT CCTCAAACC CATACTCTGA GCAATTAACT GCCTTGAACA	2580
40	TAGAGAAAAA TTAAGGCCTC ACAGGATGAG TCTCCATTCT CTGTAAATGC TTATTTTATC	2640
	ATAGTCTTTA GCCTCTAACT ATGAGTAAAA TGTCTCTTTC GGCCGGGTGT GGTGACTCAC	2700
	ACCTGTAACC TCAGCACTTT GGGAGGCAGA GGTGGGAGGA TCACTTAGGT CCAGGAGTTC	2760
45	GAGACTAGCC TGGGCAACAT AGTGAGACAC CGGATCTACA AAAAAATAAA AAGCCAGACT	2820
	GGTGGTATGT ATCTGTGTCC CAGCTAATTG GGAGGGTGAG ATGGGAGGAT TGTITGAGCC	2880
50	TAGGAGAGGG AGGTTCAGT GAGCCGTGAT CGCACCCTG CACTCCAGCC TGGGCAACAG	2940
	AGCAAGACCC TGTCTTGGAG AAACCAGAAT TTTGGAAGAG CAAATGGGGC TGAGTGCAGT	3000
	GGCTCATGCC TGTAATCC	3018

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 221:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 969 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 221:

GGCAGGAGG CCGCGGAC TCCACGGGC CCGACTGACA CCGGGAGGG AGAGCAGTGT 60
10 TCTGCTGGAG CCGATGCCAA AAACCATGCA TTTCTTATTC AGATTCATTC TTTTCTTTTA 120
TCTGTGGGGC CTMTTACTG CTCAGAGACA AAAGAAAGAG GAGAGCACCG AAGAAGTGAA 180
AATAGAAGTT TTGCATCGTC CAGAAAACCTG CTCTAAGACA AGCAAGAAAG GAGACCTACT 240
15 NAAATGCCCA TTATGACGGC TACCTGGCTA AAGACGGCTC GAAATTCCTAC TGCAGCCGGA 300
CACAAAATGA AGGCCACCCC AAATGGTTTG TTCTTGGTGT TGGGCAAGTC ATAAAAGGCC 360
20 TAGACATTGC TATGACAGAT ATGTGCCCTG GAGAAAAGCG AAAAGTAGTT ATACCCCTT 420
CATTTGCATA CGGAAAGGAA GGCTATGCAG AAGGCAAGAT TCCACCGGAT GCTACATTGA 480
TTTTTGAGAT TGAACCTTAT GCTGTGACCA AAGGACCACG GAGCATTGAG ACATTTAAAC 540
25 AAATAGACAT GGACAATGAC AGGCAGCTCT CTAAAGCCGA GATAAACCTC TACTTGCAAA 600
GGGAATTTGA AAAAGATGAG AAGCCACGTG ACAAGTCATA TCAGGATGCA GTTTTAGAAG 660
30 ATATTTTAA GAAGAATGAC CATGATGGTG ATGGCTTCAT TTCTCCCAAG GAATACAATG 720
TATACCAACA CGATGAACTA TAGCATATTT GTATTTCTAC TTTTTTTTTT TAGCTATTTA 780
CTGTACTTTA TGTATWAAAC AAAGTCMCTT TTCTCCMAGT TGKATTTGCT ATTTTCCCC 840
35 TATGAGAAGA TATTTTGATC TCCCAATAC ATTGATTTTG GTATAATAAA TGTGAGGCTG 900
TTTTGCAAAC TTAATAAAAA ATTTAAAAAA ACTGGAGGGG GGCCCGTACC CAANTCGCCG 960
40 NATATGAT 968

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 222:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1404 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 222:

55 CGTTTCCGG CCGTGGCTT GTGGCCGTCC GGCTCCCTG ACATGCAGCC CTCTGGACCC 60
CGAGGTGGA CCTACTGTG ACACACCTAC CATGCGGACA CTCTTCAACC TCCTCTGGCT 120
TGCCCTGGCC TGCAGCCCTG TTCACACTAC CCTGTCAAAG TCAGATGCCA AAAAGCCGC 180
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TTCAAAGACG CTGCTGGAGA AGAGTCAGTT TTGAGATAAG CCGGTSCAAG ACCGCGGTTC 240
 GGTGGTGACG GACCTCAAAG CTGAGAGTGT GGTCTTGAG CATGGCAGCT ACTGCTGGGC 300
 AAAAGGCGCG GACAGACACT TTGCTGGGGA TGTACTGGGC TATGTACTC CATGGAACAG 360
 CCAATGGTAC GATGTCACCA AGGTCTTTGG GAGCAAGTTC ACACAGATCT CACCGTCTG 420
 GCTGCAGCTG AAGAGACGTG GCGGTGAGAT GTTTGAGGTC ACGGGCTCC ACGACGTGGA 480
 CCAAGGTTGG ATGCGAGCTG TCAGGAAGCA TGCAAGGGC CTGACATAG TGCCTCGGCT 540
 CTTGTTGAG GACTGGACTT ACGATGATTT CCGAAGCTC TTAGACAGTG AGGATGAGAT 600
 AGAGGAGCTG AGCAAGACCG TGTCCAGGT GCAAGAAGC CAGCATTTCT ATGCTTCTGT 660
 GGTGGAGGTC TGGAAACAGC TGCTAAGCCA GAAGCGCGTG GGCTCATCC ACATGCTCAC 720
 CCACTGGGCC GAGGCTCTGC ACCAGGCCCG GCTGCTGGCC CTCTGTCTCA TCCCGCCTGC 780
 CATCAACCCC GGGACCGACC AGCTGGGCTT GTTCACGCAC AAGGATTTTG AGCAGCTGGC 840
 CCGGTGCTG GATGGTTTCA GCCTCATGAC CTACGACTAC TCTACAGCGC ATCAGCCTG 900
 CCCTAATGCA CCGCTGTCTT GGGTTGAGC CTGCTCCAG GTCCTGACC CGAAGTCCAA 960
 GTGGGAAGC AAAATCCTCC TGGGGCTCAA CTCTATGGT ATGGAATACG CGACCTCCAA 1020
 GGATGCCCCG GAGCCTGTTG TCGGGCCAG GTACATCCAG AACTGAAGG ACCACAGGCC 1080
 CCGGATGGTG TGGACAGCC AGGYCTCAGA GCACTCTTC GAGTACAAGA AGAGCCGAG 1140
 TGGGAGGCAC GTCGTCTTCT ACCCAACCT GAAGTCCCTG CAGGTGCGGC TGGAGCTGGC 1200
 CCGGGAGCTG GCGTGGGG TCTCTATCTG GGAGCTGGC AGGGCTGGA CTACTTCTAC 1260
 GACCTGCTCT AGGTGGGCAT TCGGCCCTCC GCGGTGGAG TGTCTTTTC TAAGCCATGG 1320
 AGTGAGTGAG CAGGTGTGAA ATACAGGCCT NCACTCCGTT TGCTGTGAAA AAAAAAAAAA 1380
 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAA 1404

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 223:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 707 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 223:

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NGCGCGCCTG CAGTCGACAC TAGTGGATCC AAAGAATTCT GCACGAGGGC AGGTCCAGGG 60
 CTCAGAAATC AGCTCTATTG ACGAATTCTG CCGCAAGTTC CGCTGGACT GCCCGCTGGC 120
 CATGGAGCGG ATCAAGGAGG ACCGGCCCAT CACCATCAAG GACGACAAG GCAACCTCAA 180

5 CCGCTGCATC GCAGACGTGG TCTGGCTCTT CATCAGGCTC ATGACAGAGC TGGCCCTGGA 240
 GATCCGCGCC ATGATGAGA TCCAGCCCTA CTTGAGAGAG CTGATGAGA CCATGACCG 300
 CATGAGCCAC CTCCACCCG ACTTTGAGGG CCGGACAGC GTGAGCAAT GGTGAGAG 360
 CCTGAGCAGC ATGTCGGGT CAGATGAGT GACAGATCA CAGTGTCTC AGATGCTCT 420
 10 CGACCTGGAG TCAGCCTACA ACCGCTTCA CCGCTTCTG CATGCTGAG CCGGAGCAG 480
 TAGCCCTGAC ACAGAAGGG AGATCTGAG GCGATGCTC CTGCTGCTG GTCCGACAG 540
 CAGGCCGTG TCATCCACAC AACTCACTGT CTGAGCTGC CTGCTGCTG TCTGCTCTG 600
 15 GTGTGAGAAC TTTTGGGGC GGGCCCTCC CACAATAAG ATGCTCTCG ACCTTCAAAA 660
 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAATG GGGGGGCGG GTCCCAATC CCGCTCT 707
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 224:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1384 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
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 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 224:

GGGGAAGTAC AGTGACAGCA GGAGTAAGAG TGGGAGGCAG GACAGATCTG GGACACAGGT 60
 35 ATGAGAGAGG GGTTCAGCGA GCCTAGAGAG GCGAGATAT CAGGCTCTG GCGTGAGAA 120
 TCCAGGGAGA GGAGCGGAAA CAGAGAGGG GCGAGAGACC GGGGCACTTG TGGTTGAG 180
 40 AGCCCTCAG CCATGTTGG AGCAAGCCA CACTGGCTAC CAGTCTCTT ACAGATCC 240
 GGGCTGCCCT TGGTTCTGGT GCTCTCTGCC CTGGGAGCCG GGTGGGCTCA GGAGGGGTCA 300
 GAGCCCTCC TGCTGGAGGG GAGTGCCTG GTGCTCTGT AGCTGCTCG AGCTGCTGCA 360
 45 GGGGGGCGCG GGGGAGCAGC CTTGGGAGAG GCACCCCTG GCGAGTGGC ATTGCTGCG 420
 GTCCGAAGCC AMCACCATGA GCCAGCAGG GAAACCTGCA ATGGCCTAK TGGGCCATC 480
 TACTTCGACC AGGTCTGCT GAACGAGGG GGTGGCTTTG ACCGGGCTTC TGGCTCTTC 540
 50 GTAGCCCTG TCCGGGTGT CTACAGCTTC CCGTCTCATG TGGTGAAGT GTACAACCG 600
 CAACTGTCC AGGTGAGCT GATCTGAAC AGTGGCTG TCATCTGAG CTTTGCCAAT 660
 55 GATCTGAGC TGACCCGGGA GGCAGCCACC AGCTCTGTC TACTGCTTT GGACCTGGG 720
 GACCGAGTGT CTCTGCGCT GCGTGGGGG AATCTCTGG GTGGTCTGA AACTCAAGT 780
 60 TTCTCTGGCT TCCTCATCTT CCTCTCTGA GACCCAGT YTTCTAGCA CAGATCCA 840

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GCCTCTGACA ACTTCTCTCT GCGCTCTCTT GCGCCAGAAA CAGCAGAGGG AGGAGAGAGA 900
CTGCTCTCTG YTCCTATCCC ACYCTCTTGC ATGGGAMCCT GNGCCAAACA CCCAAGTTTA 960
AGARAAARARY ARARCTGWGG CAGGTATACA GAGCTGGAAG TGGACCATGG AAAACATSGA 1020
TAACCATGCA TCYCTCTGCT TGGCCACCTC CTGAAACTGT CCACCTTTGA AGTTTGAAC 1080
TTAGTCCCTC CAMACTGTGA CTGCTGCCCTC CTCTCTCCCA GCTCTCTCAC TGAGTTATYT 1140
TCACTGTACC TGTCCAGCA TATCCCCACT ATCTCTCTTT CTCTGTATCT GTGCTGTCTT 1200
ATCTCTCTCT TTAGGCTTCC TATTACCTGG GATTCCATGA TTCATTCTCT CAGACCTCT 1260
CCGCCCAGTA TGCTAAACCC TCCCTCTCTC TTCTTTATCC GCTCTCTCCA TTGCCCCAGC 1320
CTGGATGAAT CTATCAATAA AACAACTAGA GAATGGTGGT CAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAC 1380
TCCA 1384

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 225:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 760 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 225:

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GGGTCGACCC ACGCGTCCGC TGACCAGTCC GTTATAGATA CTCTTCCTA TACCAAACT 60
GTTTAAACAG GTGCCACCAC AAGGGATGTC GTCCTTACTC TCTGCGGGTC TTCAAGCATC 120
CCTTTGTGGG AAARGTCTCT GGGCAAGCAC GTGGTATTTG GTCTGCTGCT TGCTTCCTT 180
TTTCCACCAG GGATGTTGTG ATCATAAGTC AAAACAACAG TATATTCCAA ATCTCAAAAG 240
CTATTGTGGC CTGAGCACAA TTGAAATCTA GCAGAGTTTT TCCTATGTAG CTTTAGAGTA 300
ACTCTTCTGC TTCTCTGTCA CTTACAATTC AGGTTCTGCC TTGCGCTAAG AGCATGAGCA 360
GAAGAGTCCT CATGTGACGC TTAGTTCTAT TGCAGTCTTG GGTGAAACTA TTTAAGCWAT 420
GGGGCTGCTK CTCCCCANWT CCTCCCTAAC AATTCGTTGT GTGGACTTCT CATCTAAAAG 480
GTTAGTGGCT TTTGCTGGG ATCAGTGCTC TCTATTGATG TTCTTGCTGG TCTCCAGACA 540
CATTCCTGTT GCATTAAAGAC TTGAAAGACT TGTAGATGTG TGATGTTTCA GCACAGGATG 600
CTGAAAGCTA TGTACTATT CTTAGTTTGT AAATTGTCCT TTGATACCA TCATCTTGTT 660
TTCTTTTGT AGGTATAAAT AAAAACAATG TTGACAATAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 720
AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA NAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 760

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 226:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2057 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 226:

	CCGAGCCGCG TGCSCCGGG GAATCCGTGC GGGCGCCTTC CGTCCCRSTC CCATCCTCGC	60
15	CGCGCTCCAG CACCTCTGAA GTTTTGCAGC GCCCAGAAAG GAGCCGAGGA AGGAGGGAGT	120
	GTGTGAGAGG AGGGAGCAAA AAGCTCACCC TAAAACATTT ATTTCAAGGA GAAAAGAAAA	180
	AGGGGGGGCG CAAAAATGGC TGGGGCAATT ATAGAAAACA TGAGCACCAA GAAGCTGTGC	240
20	ATGTGTTGGT GGATTCTGCT CGTGTTCCTA ATCATCGCCT TTCTGGTGGG AGGCTTGATT	300
	GCTCCAGGGC CCACAACGGC AGTGTCTTAC ATGTCCGTGA AATGTGTGGA TGCCCGTAAG	360
25	AACCATCACA AGACAAAATG GTTCGTGCTT TGGGGACCCA ATCATTTGTA CAAGATCCGA	420
	GACATTGAAG AGGCAATTCC AAGGAAAATT GAAGCCAATG ACATCGTGTT TTCTGTTTAC	480
	ATTCCTCTCC CCCACATGGA GATGAGTCTT TGGTTCCAAT TCATGMTGTT TATCCTGCAG	540
30	CTGGACATTG CCTTCAAGCT AAACAACCAA ATCAGRGAAG ATGCAGAAAT CTCCATGGAC	600
	GTTCCTCTGG CTTACCGTGA TGACGCGTTT GCTGAGTGGG CTGAAATGGC CCATGAAAGA	660
35	GTACCACGGA AACTCAAATG CACCTTCACA TCTCCCAAGA CTCCAGAGCA TGGAGGGCCG	720
	GTTACTATGA ATGTGATGTC CTTCTTTTCA TGGAAATTGG GTCTGTGGCC CATGAAGTTT	780
	TACCTTTTAA ACATCCGGCT GCCTGTGAAT GAGAAGAAGA AAATCAATGT GGAATTGGG	840
40	GAGATAAAGG ATATCCGGTT GGTGGGGATC CACCAAAATG GAGGCTTCAC CAAGGTGTGG	900
	TTTGCCATGA AGACCTTCCT TACGCCAGC ATCTTCATCA TTATGGTGTG GTATTGGAGG	960
45	AGGATCACCA TGATGTCCCG ACCCCAGTG CTTCTGGAAA AAGTCATCTT TGCCCTTGGG	1020
	ATTTCCATGA CCTTTATCAA TATCCAGTG GAATGGTTTT CCATCGGGTT TGACTGGACC	1080
	TGATGCTGC TGTMTGGTGA CATCCGACAG GCATCTTTCTA TGCRTGCTT CTCTCTTCT	1140
50	GGATCATCTT CTGTGGGAG CACATGATGG ATCAGCACGA GCGGAACCAC ATCGCAGGT	1200
	ATTGGAAGCA AGTCGGACCC ATTGCCGTTG GTCCTTCTGC CTCTTCATAT TTGACATGTG	1260
55	TGAGAGAGGG GTACAACTCA CGAATCCCTT CTACAGTATC TGGACTACAG ACATTGGGAA	1320
	CAGAGCTGGC CATGGCTTTC ATCATGTGG CTGGAATCTG CCTCTGCCTC TAACTTCCTG	1380
60	TTCTATGCT TCATGGTATT TCAGGTGTTT CGGAACATCA GTGGGAAGCA GTCCAGCCTG	1440

CCAGCTTAGA GGAATCTGG GGGCTTAGA TACAGGGGC TAATTTTATG GTTCAAGTTC 1500
CTCATGCTTA TCAGCTTGGC TTGGGCTGGC ATGAGCTTCA TCTTCTTCAT CGTTAGTCAG 1560
5 GTAAAGGAAG GGTATGGGA AATGGGGGGC GGTACAGTC GGAAGTGAAC AGTGGCTTTT 1620
TCAGAGGCAT GTTGGGATG TGAATCTCT ATGCTTTTGG TGTGATGTC TGTATGAC 1680
CATCCATAA AAGTATGGA GAGAGCAAT CCAATGCAAT GCAACTCCCA TGTAAATCGA 1740
10 GGGAGAGTTC TCTTTGTCT GTTTCGGAGC TTATCAAGA ATTGTTTCA GCTTCGAAAT 1800
ATTCTTCAT CATTGCAAC GAGCTTTTG GTATTGAT GACAAAGGCA ACACATGTTT 1860
15 ATCAGCTTTC GATTGCAAT TGTACAGTC ACATTGATG TACTGTATA GGCACACAAA 1920
TACACTCAT TACCTTTAT TCGAATCT TAAATATAG GAAAAAGCG TCAACAATAA 1980
ATATCTTTC AATATGCT TACTCTCTT AAAAAAAA AAAAAACTC GTGCGAATT 2040
20 CGGCAGGAGC GGCACGA 2057

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 227:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2064 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 227:

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GGCAGAGGGT GATTCTCTGC AAGAGGCCAA ACCCGCATTC CTCTGTGCCG CTCCTCTCCC 60
ACCAAGTGCT TTATAAAAAT AGCTCTTCTT ACCCGAATA ACTGTTCATT TTCACTCCT 120
40 CCGCTCTAGG TCACACTTTT CAGAAAAAGA ATCTGCATCC TGGAAACCGA AAGAAAAATA 180
TGAGACGGGG AATCATGGTG TGAATGTGT SCCTGCTTTC GTTGAGTGTG TGGAGTCTTG 240
CTCAGGTGTT AATACAGTC TTTTGTATG TGTGGCTTG AAGGAACCG CTGTTCAGA 300
45 GCTGTGACTG CGGCTGCAAT GAGAGAAAC TGCCCTTGGC TGCTGTAGC GCGGGCCTT 360
CTCTCTCTGT CATTATCCAG AAGAGCCAT GTCTGGAGG CAGAAAGTAC CCGGGCAGCT 420
50 ACTGGAGGAC TGTGCGGGCC TGCCTGGCTT GCGGCTCCG CCGTGGGGCC CTGTTGCTGC 480
TGTGCATCTA TTCTACTAC TGCCTCCAA ATGCGGTGGC CCGGCTTTC ACTTGATGC 540
TTGCCCTCTT GGGCTTCTC GAGGCACTG AAGATCTCC TGGGCTCAA GGGCTTGGC 600
55 CAGGTGAGA TCTCTCAAT GTGTAAAAA GGAATTTCA ACGTGGCCCA TGGGCTGGCA 660
TGGTCATATT AATCGGATA TGTGGGCTG ATCTTCCAG AGCTCCAGC CCGATTCGA 720
60 ACTTACATC AGCATTACA GAACCTGCTA GGGGTGCG TGAGCCAGC GTGTNATATT 780

CTCTCCCAT TGGACTGTGG GGTSCCTGAT AACCTGASTA TGGCTGACCC CAACATTCGC 840
TTCTGGGATA AACTGCCCCA GCAGACCGGT GACCGTGCTG GCATCAAGGA TCGGTTTAC 900
5 AGCAACAGCA TCTATGAGCT TCTGGAGAAC GGGCAGCGGG CGGACACCTG TGTCTGGAG 960
TACGCCACCC CCTTGCAGAC TTTSTTTGCC ATGTCACAAT ACAATCAAGT TGGCTTTAGC 1020
10 GGGGAGGATA GGCTTGAGCA GGCCAAACTC TTCTGCCGGA CACTTGAGGA CATCTTGCCA 1080
GATGCCCCCTG AGTCTCAGAA CAACTGCCGC CTCATTGCCT ACCAGGAACC TGCAGATGAC 1140
AGCAGCTTCT CGCTGTCCCA GGAGGTTCTC CGGCACCTGC GGCAGGAGGA AAAAGAAAG 1200
15 GTTACTGTGG GCAGCTTGAA GACCTCAGCG GTGCCAGTA CCTCCACGAT GTCTTAAGAG 1260
CCTGAGCTCC TCATCAGTGG AATGGAAAAG CCCCTCCCTC TCCGCACGGA TTTCTCTGA 1320
20 GACCCAGGGT CACCAGGCCA GAGCCTCCAG TGGTCTCCAA GCCTCTGGAC TGGGCGCTCT 1380
CTTCAGTGGC TGAATGTCCA GCAGAGCTAT TTCCTTCCAC AGGGGGCCTT GCAGGAAAG 1440
GTCCAGGACT TGACATCTTA AGATCGCTCT TGTCCCTTG GGCAGTCAT TTCCCTCTC 1500
25 TGAGCCTCGG TGTCTTCAAC CTGTGAAATG GGATCATAAT CACTGCCTTA CCTCCCTCAC 1560
GGTTGTGTG AGGACTGAGT GTGTGGAAGT TTTTCATAAA CTTTGGATGC TAGTGTACTT 1620
30 AGGGGGTGTG CCAGGTGTCT TTCTGCGGC CTTCAGACC CACTCCCCAC CCTTCTCCCC 1680
TTCCTTTGCC CGGGACGCC GAACTCTCTC AATGGTATCA ACAGGCTCCT TCGCCCTCTG 1740
GCTCTGGTC ATGTTCCATT ATTGGGAGC CCCAGCAGAA GAATGGAGAG GAGGAGGAG 1800
35 CTGAGTTTG GGTATTGAAT CCCCGGCTC CCACCCTGCA GCATCAAGGT TGCTATGGAC 1860
TCTCTGCCG GGCAACTCTT GCGTAATCAT GACTATCTCT AGGATCTTG CACCACTTCC 1920
40 TTCCCTGGCC CCTTAAGCCT AGCTGTGTAT CGGCACCCC ACCCCACTAG AGTACTCCCT 1980
CTCACTTGG GTTTCCTTAT ACTCCACCCC TTTCTCAACG GTCCTTTTTT AAAGCACATC 2040
TCAGATTAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AGGGGGGCN GCNT 2084
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 228:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2143 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 228:

60

TCGACCCACG CGTCCGGTTG AATTCCTTGA CCGCAAACA CATATTTATT AGCCTGACTC 60

	AAACAATGAA GCTATTAAAA CTTGGGAGGA ACATTGTAAA ACTCTCTTTG TATCGGCATT	120
	TCACCAACAC GCTTATTTTG GCAGTGGCAG CATCCATTGT GTTTATCATC TGGACAACCA	180
5	TGAAGTTCAG AATAGTGACA TGTCAGTCGG ACTGGCGGGA GCTGTGGGTA GACGATGCCA	240
	TCGTGGCGCTT GCTGTCTCC ATGATCCTCT TTGTATCAT GGTCTCTCG CGATCATCTG	300
10	CAAACAACCA GAGGTTTGCC TTTCACCAT TGTCTGAGGA AGAGGAGGAG GATBAACAAA	360
	AGGAGCCTAT GCTGAAAGAA AGCTTTGAAG GAATGAAAAT GAGAAGTACC AAAAAGAAC	420
	CCAATGGAAA TAGTAAAGTT AACAAAGCAC AGGAAGATGA TTTGAAGTGG GTAGAAGAGA	480
15	ATGTTCTTTC TTCTGTGACA GATGTAGCAC TTCCAGCCCT TCTGGATTCA GATGAGGAAC	540
	GAATGATCAC AACTTTTGAA AGGTCCAAAA TGGAGTAAGG AATGGGAAGA TTTGCAGTTA	600
	AAGATGGCTA CCATCAGGGA AGAGATCAGC ATCTGTGTCA GTCTTCTGTA CGGCTCCATG	660
20	GGATTAAAGG AAGCAATGAC ATCCTGATCT GTTCCTTGAT CTTTGGGCAT TGGAGTTGGC	720
	GAGAGGTGTC AGAACAAGA GAACATCTTA CTGAAAACAA GTTCATAAGA TGAGAAAAAT	780
25	CTACGAGCTT CTTATTTACA AACTGTCTGC CCCCTTCTCT CCCAGACTCT GACATGGATG	840
	TTTATGCAAC TTAAGTGTGT TGTTCCTGAA CTTTCTGTAA TGTTCATTT TTTAAATCTG	900
	ACAAACTAAA AAGTTTAACG TCTTCTAAAA GATTGTATC AACACCATAA TATGTAATCT	960
30	CCAGGAGCAA CTGCCTGTAA TTTTATTTA TTTAGGGAGT TACATAGGTG ATGGGGGAAA	1020
	TTGTAACTA CCTTTCATTT TCCTGGGAAG TCAAGGTTAC ATCTTGCAGA GGTGTMTTG	1080
35	AGAAAAAAGG GCCCTTCTGA GTTAAGGAGC CATAGTTCTA TCAATGATCA AAAGAAAAA	1140
	AAAAAAAAGA GAACTGTTA CAGTATGATT CAGATCATTT AAAAAAGCAA AATCAAGTGC	1200
	AATTTTGTIT ACAAATGGTG TATATTAAG ATTTTCTAT TTCAGATGTA CTTTAAAGAG	1260
40	AAATATTAGC TTAACCTTTT TGACATCTGC TATTGTGACA CATCCCATG CTGGCAATGT	1320
	GGTGCACT CCGAACTTT TAACTACTGT TTTGTAAGCC TCCAAGGGTG GCAATGCAGG	1380
45	GTCTTAGGC AATGTTTGT TTGCCTTTAT GCAGAGAGGT GCTCCAAGTG CTGTGATTGA	1440
	GCACCGTCT AGAGGAAGT TAATGCTTCA GAAGTTGTAG CTTATACAAA GGAAACAGGT	1500
	CCTGCTGGCT TAATTTAAAC AGTTATTGCA TGAAGTAGCG TGGAGGCCCT GACTGCTGC	1560
50	TCGTTCTTTA GGATGGACTG TTCTGGTATC TGGTATTGGT TTAGAGACTG TTAATAAGGG	1620
	ACATCACAAG GTGATGGGAT TCATTTGAAG CACTCTATTT CTGTTTTAAT GGTTTATCC	1680
55	AATTTGCTT TCCCAAGATT TTGTTCTAC ATAAAAAGTT CATGCCACTT TTTAATATAA	1740
	AAAAATTTAA CAAATTAAT GTATTTTCT CATTTTCTC AACTTTTTTC TAAAGACTCT	1800
60	TTCTGTCAA CTCATGAAA ATTTCTTTCT ATGGCTTTTA TTCTAGATTG TCTTATTTTC	1860

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TGTTAAAACC AATGACCACA TGACCACAAT CTTCACTAAC TCATACTGCA GTGAAAGTGT 1920
TAACCCCTTAG GTAGTTTCTC TACAACTCTT TGCTATGGTG ATTTTAAAAA AAGTTTCCTA 1980
GGGAAGTATC TCTGAGGGAA CAGGCAATCT GAAGGAAGTG ACTATATTCT CCATGGCTAA 2040
GTCCATTAGG CCAAAAGNCT GGGTGGGTAT TGGTGTGCAI GCTGTCTATT GGCATATTAA 2100
AAACGTAGGC CGGANGGAAT AATTAGGTTG TNATGCCGGC GGG 2143

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 229:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1025 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 229:

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CCTGGCCAC ATGCTTCAT TGGCCTGGCC ATGCGCCTGT ACTATGGCAG CCGCTAGTCC 60
CTGACAACCT CCACCCTGAT TCCGGACCCT GTAGATTGGG CGCCACCACC AGATCCCCCT 120
CCCAGGCCTT CCTCCCTCTC CCATCAGCAG CCCTGTAACA AGTGCCTTGT GAGAAAAGCT 180
GGAGAAGTGA GGGCAGCCAG GTTATTCTCT GGAGGTGGT GGATGAAGGG GTACCCTAGG 240
AGATGTGAAG TGTGGGTTTG GTTAAGGAAA TGCTTACCAT CCCCCACCCC CAACCAAGTT 300
CTTCCAGACT AAAGAATTAA GGTAAATCA ATACCTAGGC CTGAGAAATA ACCCCATCCT 360
TGTGGGCAG CTCCTGCTT TGTCTGCAT GAACAGAGTT GATGAAAGTG GGGTGTGGGC 420
AACAAAGTGC TTTCTTGCC TACTTTAGTC ACCCAGCAGA GCCACTGGAG CTGGCTAGTC 480
CAGCCCAGCC ATGGTGCATG ACTCTCCAT AAGGGATCCT CACCCTTCCA CTTTCATGCA 540
AGAAGGCCCA GTTCCACAG ATTATACAAC CATTACCCAA ACCACTCTGA CAGTCTCCTC 600
CAGTTCAGC AATGCCTAGA GACATGCTCC CTGCCCTCTC CACAGTCTG CTCCCCACAC 660
CTAGCCTTTG TTCTGAAAC CCCAGAGAGG GCTGGGCTTG ACTCATCTCA GGAATGTAG 720
CCCCTGGGCC CTGGCTTAAG CCGACACTCC TGACCTCTCT GTTCACCTG AGGGCTGTCT 780
TGAAGCCCGC TACCACTCT GAGGCTCCTA GGAGGTACCA TGCTTCCCAC TCTGGGGCCT 840
GCCCTGCTT AGCAGTCTCC CAGCTCCCAA CAGCCTGGGG AAGCTCTGCA CAGAGTGACC 900
TGAGACCAGG TACAGGAAAC CTGTAGCTCA ATCAGTGTCT CTTTAACTGC ATAAGCAATA 960
AGATCTTAAT AAAGTCTTCT AGGCTGTAGG GTGGTTCCTA CAACCACAGC CAAAAAAAAA 1020
AAAAA 1025

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 230:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1250 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 230:

5 GCCCACGCGT CCGCCACGCG GTCCGCGCGT GCGGAGTATG GGGCGCTGAT GGCCATGGAG 60
15 GGCTACTGGC GCTTCCTGGC GCGCTGGGG TGGGCACTGC TCGTCGGCTT CCTGTGGGTG 120
ATSTTCGCCC TCGTCTGGGT CCTCCACTAC CGAGAGGGGC TTGGCTGGGA TGGGAGCGCA 180
20 CTAGAGTTTA ACTGGCACCC AGTGTCTSATG GTCACCGGCT TCGTCTTCAT CCAGGGCATC 240
GCATCATGCT CTACAGACTG CCGTGGACCT GGAAATGCAG CAAGCTCCTG ATGAAATCCA 300
TCCATGCAGG GTTAAATGCA GTTGCTGCCA TTCTTGCAAT TATCTCTGTG GTGGCCGTGT 360
25 TTGAGAACCA CAATGTTAAC AATATAGCCA ATATGTACAG TCTGCACAGC TGGGTTGGAC 420
TGATAGCTGT CATATGCTAT TTGTTACAGC TTCTTTCAGG TTTTTCAGTC TTTCTGCTTC 480
CATGGGCTCC GCTTCTCTC CGAGCATTTT TCATGCCCAT ACATGTTTAT TCTGGAATG 540
30 TCATCTTTGG AACAGTGATT GCAACAGCAC TTATGGGATT GACAGAGAAA CTGATTTTTC 600
CCCTGAGAGA TCCTGCATAC AGTACATTCC CGCCAGAAGG TGTTTTCGTA AATACGCTTG 660
35 GCCTTCTGAT CCTGGTGTTC GGGGCCCTCA TTTTTCGGAT AGTCACCAGA CCGCAATGGA 720
AACGTCCTAA GGAGCCAAAT TCTACCATTC TTCATCCAAA TGGAGGCACT GAACAGGGAG 780
CAAGAGGTTC CATGCCAGCC TACTCTGGCA ACAACATGGA CAAATCAGAT TCAGAGTTAA 840
40 ACARTGAAGT AGCAGCAAGG AAAAGAACT TAGCTCTGGA TGAAGCTGGG CAGAGATCTA 900
CCATGTAAAA TGTTGTAGAG ATAGAGCCAT ATAACGTCAC GTTTCAAAAC TAGCTCTACA 960
45 GTTTTGCTTC TCCTATTAGC CATATGATAA TTGGGCTATG TAGTATCAAT ATTTACTTTA 1020
ATCACAAAGG ATGGTTTCTT GAAATAATTT GTATTGATTG AGGCCTATGA ACTGACCTGA 1080
ATTGGAAAGG ATGTGATTAA TATAAATAAT AGCAGATATA AATTGTGGTT ATGTTACCTT 1140
50 TATCTTGTG AGGACCACAA CATTAGCAGC GTGCCTGTG CAAATAGAT ACTCAATATG 1200
TGAATATGTG TCTACTAGTA GTTAATTGGA TAACTGGCA GCATCCCTGA 1250
55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 231:

- 60 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

484

(A) LENGTH: 1911 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 231:

	CNGNCAGTAC CGGTCNGATT CCCGGGTGGA CCCACGCGTC CGCTGCATTC CAGGGCCTTT	60
10	CAGTGGCTTT CATTCTGAAG TTCTTGATA ACATGTTCCA TGTCTTGATG GCCCAGGTTA	120
	CCASTGTCTAT TATCACAACA GTGTCTGTCC TGGTCTTTGA CTTCAGGCCC TCCCTGGAAT	180
	TTTCTTGGGA AGCCSCATCA GTCSTYCTCT CTATATTTAT TTATAATGCC AGCAAGCCTC	240
15	AAGTTCGGGA ATACGCACCT AGCCAAGAAA GGATCCGAGA TCTAAGTGGC AATCTTTGGG	300
	AGCGTTCAG TGGGGATGGA GAAGAACTAG AAAGACTTAC CAAACCCAA3 AGTGATGAGT	360
20	CAGATGAAGA TACTTTCTAA CTGGTACCCA CATAGTTTGC AGCTCTCTTG AACCTTATTT	420
	TCACATTTTC AGTGTTTGTA ATATTTATCT TTTCACTTTG ATAAACCAGA AATGTTTCTA	480
	AATCCTAATA TTCTTTGCAT ATATCTAGCT ACTCCCTAAA TGGTTCCATC CAAGGCTTAG	540
25	AGTACCCAAA GGCTAAGAAA TTCTAAAGAA CTGATACAGG AGTAACAATA TGAAGAATTC	600
	ATTAATATCT CAGTACTTGA TAAATCAGAA AGTTATATGT GCAGATTATT TTCTTGGCC	660
30	TTCAAGCTTC CAAAAAAGTT GTAATAATCA TGTTAGCTAT AGCTTGATA TACACATAGA	720
	GATCAATTTG CCAAATATTC ACAATCATGT AGTTCTAGTT TACATGCCAA AGTCTTCCCT	780
	TTTTAACATT ATAAAAGCTA GGTGTCTCT TGAATTTTGA GGCCTAGAG ATAGTCATTT	840
35	TGCAAGTAAA GAGCAACGGG ACCCTTTCTA AAAACGTTGG TTGAAGGACC TAAATACCTG	900
	GCCATACCAT AGATTTGGGA TGATGTAGTC TGTGCTAAAT ATTTTGCTGA AGAAGCAGTT	960
40	TCTCAGACAC AACATCTCAG AATTTTAATT TTTAGAAATT CATGGGAAAT TGGATTTTTG	1020
	TAATAATCTT TTGATGTTT AAACATTGGT TCCCTAGTCA CCATAGTTAC CACTTGTATT	1080
	TTAAGTCATT TAAACAAGCC ACGGTGGGGC TTTTCTCTCC TCAGTTGAG GAGAAAAATC	1140
45	TTGATGTCAT TACTCTGAA TTATTACATT TTGAGAATA AGAGGGCATT TTATTTTATT	1200
	AGTTACTAAT TCAAGCTGTG ACTATTGTAT ATCTTTCCAA GAGTTGAAAT CCTGGCTTCA	1260
50	GAATCATACC AGATTGTCAG TGAAGCTGAT GCCTAGGAAC TTATAAAGGG ATCCTTTCAA	1320
	AAGGATCACT TAGCAAACAC ATGTTGACTT TTAAGTGATG TATGAATATT AATACTCTAA	1380
	AAATAGAAAG ACCAGTAATA TATAAGTCAC TTTACAGTGC TACTTCACAC TTAAGTGC	1440
55	ATGGTATTTT TCATGGTATT TTGCATGCAG CCAGTTAACT CTCGTAGATA GAGAAGTCAG	1500
	GTGATAGATG ATATTAAAAA TTAGCAAACA AAAGTGACTT GCTCAGGGTC ATGCAGCTGG	1560
60	GTGATGATAG AAGAGTGGGC TTTAACTGGC AGGCCTGTAT GTTTACAGAC TACCATACTG	1620

5 TAAATATGAG CTTTATGGTG TCATTCTCAG AAACCTTATAC ATTTCTGKTC TCCTTTCTCC 1680
TAAGTTTCAT GCAGATGAAT ATAAGGTAAT ATACTATTAT ATAATTCATT TGTGATATCC 1740
ACAATAATAT GACTGGCAAG AATTGGTGGA AATTGTAAAT TAAAATAATT ATTAAACCTA 1800
AAAAAAAAAN N 1811

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 232:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2271 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 232:

CTGACCTCAT GCGTAGAGC CTAGCAACAG CGCAGGCTCC CAGCCGAGTC CGTTATGGCC 60
25 GCTGCCGTCC CGAAGAGGAT GAGGGGGCCA GCACAAGCGA AACTGCTGCC CGGGTCGGCC 120
ATCCAAGCCC TTGTGGGGTT GGCGCGGCCG CTGGTCTTGG CGCTCCTGCT TGTGTCCGCC 180
GCTCTATCCA GTGTGTATC ACGGACTGAT TCACCGAGCC CAACCGTACT CAACTCACAT 240
30 ATTTCTACCC CAAATGTGAA TGCTTTAACA CATGAAAACC AAACCAAACC TTCTATTTCC 300
CAAATCAGCA CCACCCTCCC TCCCACGAGC AGTACCAAGA AAAGTGGAGG AGCATCTGTG 360
35 GTCCCTCATC CCTCGCCTAC TCCTCTGTCT CAAGAGGAAG CTGATAACAA TGAAGATCCT 420
AGTATAGAGG AGGAGGATCT TCTGATGCTG AACAGTTCTC CATCCACAGC CAAAGACACT 480
CTAGACAATG GCGATTATGG AGAACCAGAC TATGACTGGA CCACGGGGCC CAGGGACGAC 540
40 GACGAGTCTG ATNGACACCT TGAAGAAAA CAGGGGTAC ATGGAAATG AACAGTCAGT 600
GAAATCTTTT AAGATGCCAT CCTCAAATAT AGAAGAGGAA GACAGCCATT TCTTTTTC 660
45 TCTTATTATT TTTGCTTTTT GCATTGCTGT TGTTTACATT ACATATCACA ACAAAGGAA 720
GATTTTTCTT CTGGTTCAAA GCAGGAAATG GCGTGATGCC CTTTGTCCA AACAGTGGA 780
ATACCATGCG CTAGATCAGA ATGTTAATGA GGCAATGCCT TCTTTGAAGA TTACCAATGA 840
50 TTATATTTTT TAAAGCACTG TGATTGAAT TTGCTTATGT AATTTTATTT GCTTGACTTT 900
TTATATGATA TTGTGCAAT GTTTGCCATA GGCAATGGT ACTTAAATGA GAGGTGAGTC 960
55 TCTCTTTTGC CTTGGTGCTT TGGAAATTAA ATGTCACAAA CGAGTATATA ATTTTITATC 1020
TGTACTTTTA GAGCTGAGTT TAATCAGGTG TCCAAATGT GAGTTAACA TTACCTTATA 1080
TTTACACTGT TAGTTTTTAT TGTTTTAGAT TTATTATGCT TCTCTGGAA GTATTAGTGA 1140
60

TGCTACITTT AAAAGATCCC AAAGTTGTAA CTAAATCTG ACATATCTGT TACTGCTGAC 1200
 TCACATTGAT TCTCCGCCAT TCAAATACTA TTTTATATCC ACATTTTTTT TTGTTCCCAA 1260
 5 ACTGTAATGT ACAAGGATAT GTGTGATAAT GCTTTGGATT TGAGTAATAT TTTTTTTCT 1320
 TCCAAGAAAA CTGCTTTGGA TATTTTTAGA TAATTTAAAC ATAAATTAGG ATAATGATAT 1380
 10 TCTCAATCT GACCACAATT TTAGGTAAAA CATTAATGT GTCAAGAAAT CTGGCAACA 1440
 GAGACTCTGC AGCTTGCACT GGACATAGAT AAAATGTTAC AGAGATACTA TTTTTTGGT 1500
 TCGAATTACT ATATTAAAT TAGAAGCAGA AACTGGTAAA ATGTTAAATA CATGTACAAT 1560
 15 TGCTTTTAGT TAGCAATGA TTGTAGCATG GGTTCCTCCA AGGTTTCAAG CAATGGGCAG 1620
 AGTTTAAAT TATATCAGAT TCGTTACTT CGTTTATTAT TTTACAGTAA ATTTGAATAA 1680
 ATCTTAGGG TCATTATCAC TTAAATAATA CTGTACCTAG GTCTTTCAAA TTAAATTTAT 1740
 20 ACCTGAATGA AGTTGTTGT ATACATAAG GATATTTGTG TACAATTACC TTTTTCCCC 1800
 CACACTGTGT TTCTTTGTTT TTGTTTTTTA TGGCAACTGG AAAGTATTTA CTATGGGATT 1860
 25 CATTTATGTC TGTCTTCTA TCATAAGAA TTGATCAATA TGTAAATATG TGATTTGAAC 1920
 CATGGTTGAC TTACAAGTG CACTACAGCT TTTTAGAAAA CATAGCCCTA ATATATGTTA 1980
 AGCAGGACCC GGGTGAGCCA GTGGGCTTGC GCTTTATGTA GAGCTGGAAG AAGCCCGTCC 2040
 30 ATCTGTCTC TTGGGCGGAC AGTGTACTTT CCTAATAGG AAGGGAAGCA CAATGGAAAT 2100
 ACCCTGAAC CGTTTATG CAGTAATTTT TTTCATATCT GAAACTATTA TTTAATATTT 2160
 35 TGAATAAGAT TTTAAAAAT AAATGGCAA GATATAAATC TAAAAAANA AAAAAAANA 2220
 AAAAAAANA AAAAAAANA AAAAAAANA AAAAAAANA AAAAAAANA N 2271

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 233:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1338 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 233:

CTTCGGGTC TCCGGGCAGC TGCCACTGCT GTAGCTTCTG CCACCTGCCA CGACCGGGCC 60
 TCTCCCTGGC GTTTGGTCAC CTCTGCTTCA TTCTCCACCG CGCCTATGGT CCCTCTTGGA 120
 55 GCCAGCGTGG CGGCGCTGGC GGCTCCCGGG TGGTGAGAGA GCGGTCCGGG AACGATGAAG 180
 GGCTCGCAGT GCTGCTGCTG TCTCAGCCAC CTCTTGGCTT CCGTCTCCT CCTGCTGTTG 240
 60 CTGCTGAAC TAAGCGGGYC CTTGGMAGTC CTGCTGCAGG CAGCCGAGGC CGCGCCAGGT 300

YTTGGGCTC CTGACCCCTAG ACCAGGACAT TACCGCCCTT GCCACCGGGC CTTWACCCCT 360
 5 GCCCAGCAGC CGGCGCGTGG TCTGGCTGAA GCTCCGGGGG CCGTGGGGCT CCGAGGGAGG 420
 CAATGGCAGC AADCCCTGTG CCGGGCTTGA GACGGACGAT CACGGAGGGA AGGCCGGGGA 480
 ARGCTCGGTG GGTGGCGGCC TTGCTGTGAG CCCCACCCCT GGGACAAAGC CCAATGACCCA 540
 10 CCGGGCCCTG ACCGTGTGTA TGGTGGTGAG CCGCGCGGTG CTGCTGTACT TCGTGGTCAG 600
 GACCGTCAGG ATGAGAAGAA GAAACCGAAA GACTAGGAGA TATGGAGTTT TGGACACTAA 660
 CATAGAAAAT ATGGAATTGA CACCTTTAGA ACAGGATGAT GAGGATGATG ACAACACGTT 720
 15 GTTTGATGCC AATCATCCTC GAAGATAAGA ATGTGCCTTT TGATGAAAGA ACTTTATCTT 780
 TCTACAATGA AGAGTGAAT TTCTATGTTT AAGGAATAAG AAGCCACTAT ATCAATGTTG 840
 20 GGGGGGTATT TAAGTTACAT ATATTTNAAC AACCTTTAAT TTGCTGTTGC AATAAATACC 900
 GTATCCTTTT ATTATATCTT TATATGTATA GAAGTACTCT GTTAATGGGC TCAGAGATGT 960
 TGGGGATAAA GTATACTGTA ATAATTTATC TGTTTGAAAA TTACTATAAA ACGGTGTTTT 1020
 25 CTGRTCGGTT TTTGTTCCCT GCTTACCATA TGATTGTAAA TTGTTTTATG TATTAATCAG 1080
 TTAATGCTAA TTATTTTTCG TGATGTCATA TGTTAAAGAG CTATAAATTC CAACAACCAA 1140
 30 CTGGTGTGTA AAAATAATTT AAAATYTCCT TTAATGAAAG GTATTTCCCA TTTTGTGGG 1200
 GAAAAGAAGC CAAATTTATT ACTTTGTGTT GGGGTTTTTA AAATATTAAG AAATGTCTAA 1260
 GTTATGTTT GCAAAACAAT AAATATGATT TTAAATTCTC TTAACAAAAA AAAAAAAAC 1320
 35 CCGGGGGGGG GCGCCGGN 1338

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 234:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 234:

50

Met Leu Ser Thr Gly Ile Glu Val Ala Arg Pro Pro Ala Thr Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

Gly Leu Met Phe Val Leu Thr Gly Met Pro Arg Gly Leu Arg Xaa
 20 25 30

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 235:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 116 amino acids

60

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 235:

5 Met Asn Val Val Ile Val Ile Ile Leu Phe Ser Phe Asp Ser Val Gly
 1 5 10 15

Thr Met Phe Ser Cys Asn Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Thr Val Leu Asn Lys
 20 25 30

10 Leu Lys Phe Xaa Cys Glu Val Leu Leu Arg Ile Gln Thr Ile Gln Gly
 35 40 45

Phe Tyr Arg Cys Thr Arg Ile Ser Arg Tyr Lys Gly Ile Phe Pro Asp
 15 50 55 60

Phe Cys Gln Ser Gln Cys Met Gly Cys Asn Pro Glu Ser Xaa Met Ala
 65 70 75 80

20 Val Pro Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Ile Leu Ala His Arg Lys Lys Glu Lys
 85 90 95

Gly Met Cys Leu Phe Thr Leu Ile Ile Ala Pro Thr Arg Cys Thr His
 100 105 110

25 Tyr Phe Cys Xaa
 115

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 236:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 236:

40 Met Ser Ser Ala Lys Ile Val Arg Gln Arg Gly Ala Val Pro Thr Tyr
 1 5 10 15

Tyr Thr Thr Glu Ala Gly Glu Ile Ile Phe Leu Val Leu Asn Trp Ser
 20 25 30

45 Leu Ser Ile Leu His Ile Val Asp Val Leu Cys Ser Lys Pro Glu Lys
 35 40 45

Ser Val Thr Glu Asp Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Ser Gln Arg Met Thr Ala
 50 55 60

50 Leu Val Trp Arg Lys Gly Pro Asp Gly Gly Ser Arg Lys Pro Ile Leu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Leu Phe Phe Phe Leu Pro Leu Ile Leu Cys Phe His Ser Phe Ile
 85 90 95

55 His Ser Ser Asn Ile Cys Xaa
 100

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 237:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 237:

10 Met Ile Leu Phe Pro Gln Xaa Ala Leu Arg Leu Gly Xaa Trp Pro Arg
1 5 10 15
Trp Trp Ser Ile Leu Xaa Lys Tyr Ser Val Asn Phe Phe Ser Ala Tyr
20 25 30
15 Ser Pro Met Gly Ala Val Gly Thr Glu Phe
35 40

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 238:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 25 (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 238:

30 Met Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Phe Met Leu Leu Asn Asn Val Val Leu Val
1 5 10 15
Gln Glu Asp Asn Cys Gln Arg Lys Asn Thr Val Gln Glu Arg Arg Xaa
20 25 30
35 Trp Ser Gln Trp Xaa
35

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 239:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 128 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 239:

50 Met Ala Ala Xaa Pro Pro Gly Cys Thr Pro Pro Xaa Leu Leu Asp Ile
1 5 10 15
Ser Trp Leu Thr Glu Ser Leu Gly Ala Gly Gln Pro Val Pro Val Glu
20 25 30
55 Cys Arg His Arg Leu Glu Val Ala Gly Pro Arg Lys Gly Pro Leu Ser
35 40 45
Pro Ala Trp Met Pro Ala Tyr Ala Cys Gln Arg Pro Thr Pro Leu Thr
50 55 60
60 His His Asn Thr Gly Leu Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu His Gly Val Cys Glu

	65		70		75		80
	Glu Val Glu Arg Val Arg Arg Ser Glu Arg Tyr Gln Thr Met Lys Val						
			85		90		95
5	Arg Arg Ala Gly Leu Gly Pro Thr Pro Gly Met Ser Cys Pro Gly Asn						
		100		105			110
	Asp Asn Thr Val His Thr Met His Gly Glu Ala Asn Arg Gly Ser Xaa						
10		115		120			125

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO: 240:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 67 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 240:

25 Met Ser Ile Leu Cys Cys Pro Xaa Leu Cys Leu Phe Phe Ser Phe Cys
1 5 10 15

Ile Ser Ser Gly Ser Cys Pro Phe Ser His Val Ser Gln Leu Ser Phe
20 25 30

30 Ile Ala Thr Phe Ser Gln Ser Ser Pro Val Leu Leu Val Pro Ala Tyr
35 40 45

35 Asn Thr Tyr Leu Ser Phe Leu Ala Phe Leu Asp Cys Ala Ser Leu Thr
50 55 60

Ser Thr Xaa
65

40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 241:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 69 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 241:

50 Met Ser Thr Phe Gln Leu Leu Leu Leu Ile Leu Ala Gln Ser Thr Tyr
1 5 10 15

Lys Ile Lys Ser Lys Pro Leu His Met Thr Asn His Thr Leu Leu Asn
20 25 30

55 Ser Pro Gly Leu Asn Pro Ser Ser Pro Thr Leu Asn Phe Lys Thr Gln
35 40 45

Gln His Glu Ser Val Ser Tyr Ala Cys Cys His Met Arg Ser Leu His
50 55 60

His Ala Phe Ala Xaa
65

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 242:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 242:

15 Met Val Ser Val Val Leu Ile Phe Ser Phe Leu Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser
1 5 10 15
Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Tyr Asn Gly Asn Asp Thr Gln Gly Trp Asn Asp
20 20 25 30
Lys Phe His Xaa Xaa Ser Val Lys Thr Gln Thr Xaa
35 40

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 243:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 243:

35 Met Ile Ser Asp Ala Gly Ala Gly Phe Gly Val Phe Leu Leu Val Pro
1 5 10 15
Arg Ala Gly His Cys Trp Gly Ala Gly Lys Pro Leu Pro Ser Cys Pro
20 25 30
40 Ser Val Ala Ser Ile Pro Ser Trp Val Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Glu Arg
35 40 45
Gly Arg Xaa
50

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 244:

- 50 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 43 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 244:

55

Met Val Gln Thr Ile Gln Asp Phe Leu Ser Leu Phe Ser Thr Pro Ile
1 5 10 15
60 Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Met Phe Glu Thr Leu Ser Leu Ala Pro Ala Trp
20 25 30

Leu Lys Pro Leu Arg Val Thr Ser His Ser Xaa
35 40

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 245:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 61 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 245:

Met Ile Leu Met Pro Gly Leu Gly Thr Ser Arg Gln Arg Ser Val Pro
1 5 10 15
 Phe Val Pro Thr Leu Asn Ala Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Met Thr Gly Pro
20 25 30
 Thr Ala Thr Leu Thr Ser Cys Gln Trp Thr Thr Ala Cys Arg Val Ser
35 40 45
 Trp Ala Asn Gly Trp Thr Ser Leu Arg Thr Phe Arg Xaa
50 55 60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 246:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 246:

Met Ser His His Ala Gln Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu Ile Thr Met Leu Leu
1 5 10 15
 Gln Glu Ala Lys Pro Val Ser Asn Ile Pro His Leu Leu Glu Ser Trp
20 25 30
 Tyr Phe Gly Xaa
35

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 247:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 247:

Met Asn Ser Leu Phe Trp Met Ile Leu Leu Pro Val Ser Gln Asp Gln
1 5 10 15
 Val Val Glu Gly Leu Gln Gly Gly Phe Ser Gln Ile His Met Arg Ile
20 25 30

60

493

Leu Arg Lys His Leu Xaa
35

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 248:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 211 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 248:

15 Met Ser Arg Ser Xaa Asp Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Phe Leu Leu Met Ala
1 5 10 15
Ala Ser Ile Tyr Leu His Asp Gln Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala
20 25 30
Leu His Gln Gly Asp Ser Leu Glu Cys Thr Ala Met Thr Val Gln Ile
35 40 45
Leu Leu Lys Leu Asp Arg Leu Asp Leu Ala Arg Lys Glu Leu Lys Arg
25 50 55 60
Met Gln Asp Leu Asp Glu Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Gln Leu Ala Thr Ala
65 70 75 80
30 Trp Val Ser Leu Ala Thr Gly Gly Glu Lys Leu Gln Asp Ala Tyr Tyr
85 90 95
Ile Phe Gln Glu Met Ala Asp Lys Cys Ser Pro Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu
100 105 110
35 Asn Gly Gln Ala Ala Cys His Met Ala Gln Gly Arg Trp Glu Ala Ala
115 120 125
Glu Gly Leu Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Lys Asp Ser Gly Tyr Pro Glu
40 130 135 140
Thr Leu Val Asn Leu Ile Val Leu Ser Gln His Leu Gly Lys Pro Pro
145 150 155 160
45 Glu Val Thr Asn Arg Tyr Leu Ser Gln Leu Lys Asp Ala His Arg Ser
165 170 175
His Pro Phe Ile Lys Glu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Asn Asp Phe Asp Arg
180 185 190
50 Leu Val Leu Gln Tyr Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Ala Gly Pro Glu Leu Ser
195 200 205
Gly Pro Xaa
55 210

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 249:

60

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 548 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 249:

Met Glu Asp Ser Glu Ala Leu Gly Phe Glu His Met Gly Leu Asp Pro
 1 5 10 15
 10 Arg Leu Leu Gln Ala Val Thr Asp Leu Gly Trp Ser Arg Pro Thr Leu
 20 25 30
 Ile Gln Glu Lys Ala Ile Pro Leu Ala Leu Glu Gly Lys Asp Leu Leu
 35 40 45
 15 Ala Arg Ala Arg Thr Gly Ser Gly Lys Thr Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ile Pro
 50 55 60
 Met Leu Gln Leu Leu Leu His Arg Lys Ala Thr Gly Pro Val Val Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Val Leu Val Pro Thr Lys Glu Leu Ala Arg
 85 90 95
 25 Gln Ala Gln Ser Met Ile Gln Gln Leu Ala Thr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp
 100 105 110
 Val Arg Val Ala Asn Val Ser Ala Ala Glu Asp Ser Val Ser Gln Arg
 115 120 125
 30 Ala Val Leu Met Glu Lys Pro Asp Val Val Val Gly Thr Pro Ser Arg
 130 135 140
 Ile Leu Ser His Leu Gln Gln Asp Ser Leu Lys Leu Arg Asp Ser Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Leu Leu Val Val Asp Glu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Ser Phe Gly Phe
 165 170 175
 40 Glu Glu Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Leu Cys His Leu Pro Arg Ile Tyr Gln
 180 185 190
 Ala Phe Leu Met Ser Ala Thr Phe Asn Glu Asp Val Gln Ala Leu Lys
 195 200 205
 45 Glu Leu Ile Leu His Asn Pro Val Thr Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gln
 210 215 220
 Leu Pro Gly Pro Asp Gln Leu Gln Gln Phe Gln Val Val Cys Glu Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Glu Asp Lys Phe Leu Leu Leu Tyr Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Leu
 245 250 255
 55 Ile Arg Gly Lys Ser Leu Leu Phe Val Asn Thr Leu Glu Arg Ser Tyr
 260 265 270
 Arg Leu Arg Leu Phe Leu Glu Gln Phe Ser Ile Pro Thr Cys Val Leu
 275 280 285
 60

495

Asn Gly Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg Ser Arg Cys His Ile Ile Ser Gln Phe
 290 295 300
 5 Asn Gln Gly Phe Tyr Asp Cys Val Ile Ala Thr Asp Ala Glu Val Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Ala Pro Val Lys Gly Lys Arg Arg Gly Arg Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp
 325 330 335
 10 Lys Ala Ser Asp Pro Glu Ala Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Ile Asp Phe His
 340 345 350
 His Val Ser Ala Val Leu Asn Phe Asp Leu Pro Pro Thr Pro Glu Ala
 355 360 365
 15 Tyr Ile His Arg Ala Gly Arg Thr Ala Arg Ala Asn Asn Pro Gly Ile
 370 375 380
 Val Leu Thr Phe Val Leu Pro Thr Glu Gln Phe His Leu Gly Lys Ile
 20 385 390 395 400
 Glu Glu Leu Leu Ser Gly Glu Asn Arg Gly Pro Ile Leu Leu Pro Tyr
 405 410 415
 25 Gln Phe Arg Met Glu Glu Ile Glu Gly Phe Arg Tyr Arg Cys Arg Asp
 420 425 430
 Ala Met Arg Ser Val Thr Lys Gln Ala Ile Arg Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys
 435 440 445
 30 Glu Ile Lys Glu Glu Leu Leu His Ser Glu Lys Leu Lys Thr Tyr Phe
 450 455 460
 Glu Asp Asn Pro Arg Asp Leu Gln Leu Leu Arg His Asp Leu Pro Leu
 35 465 470 475 480
 His Pro Ala Val Val Lys Pro His Leu Gly His Val Pro Asp Tyr Leu
 485 490 495
 40 Val Pro Pro Ala Leu Arg Gly Leu Val Arg Pro His Lys Lys Arg Lys
 500 505 510
 Lys Leu Ser Ser Ser Cys Arg Lys Ala Lys Arg Ala Lys Ser Gln Asn
 515 520 525
 45 Pro Leu Arg Ser Phe Lys His Lys Gly Lys Lys Phe Arg Pro Thr Ala
 530 535 540
 50 Lys Pro Ser Xaa
 545

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 250:

55

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 299 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

60

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 250:

496

Met Thr Thr Val Pro Pro Ser Pro Arg Pro Met Ser Arg Pro Ser Glu
 1 5 10 15
 5 Arg Asn Met Arg Arg Pro Arg Gly Pro Ser Pro Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro
 20 25 30
 Arg Asn Ser Thr Pro Asp Glu Pro Asp Val His Phe Ser Lys Lys Phe
 35 40 45
 10 Leu Asn Val Phe Met Ser Gly Arg Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Ala Glu Ser
 50 55 60
 Phe Gly Leu Phe Ser Cys Ile Ile Asn Gly Glu Glu Gln Glu Gln Thr
 65 70 75 80
 15 His Arg Ala Ile Phe Arg Phe Val Pro Arg His Glu Asp Glu Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 20 Leu Glu Val Asp Asp Pro Leu Leu Val Glu Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Tyr
 100 105 110
 Trp Tyr Glu Ala Tyr Asn Met Arg Thr Gly Ala Arg Gly Val Phe Pro
 115 120 125
 25 Ala Tyr Tyr Ala Ile Glu Val Thr Lys Glu Pro Glu His Met Ala Ala
 130 135 140
 Leu Ala Lys Asn Ser Asp Trp Val Asp Gln Phe Arg Val Lys Phe Leu
 145 150 155 160
 30 Gly Ser Val Gln Val Pro Tyr His Lys Gly Asn Asp Val Leu Cys Ala
 165 170 175
 35 Ala Met Gln Lys Ile Ala Thr Thr Arg Arg Leu Thr Val His Phe Asn
 180 185 190
 Pro Pro Ser Ser Cys Val Leu Glu Ile Ser Val Arg Gly Val Lys Ile
 195 200 205
 40 Gly Val Lys Ala Asp Asp Ser Gln Glu Ala Lys Gly Asn Lys Cys Ser
 210 215 220
 His Phe Phe Gln Leu Lys Asn Ile Ser Phe Cys Gly Tyr His Pro Lys
 225 230 235 240
 45 Asn Asn Lys Tyr Phe Gly Phe Ile Thr Lys His Pro Ala Asp His Arg
 245 250 255
 50 Phe Ala Cys His Val Phe Val Ser Glu Asp Ser Thr Lys Ala Leu Ala
 260 265 270
 Glu Ser Val Gly Arg Ala Phe Gln Gln Phe Tyr Lys Gln Phe Val Glu
 275 280 285
 55 Tyr Thr Cys Pro Thr Glu Asp Ile Tyr Leu Glu
 290 295
 60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 251:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 251:

5 Leu Leu Tyr Leu Leu Lys Val Xaa Val Ile Phe Val Phe Ser Ser Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Gly Val Thr Leu Val Ser Met Asn Leu Thr Ser Phe Phe Val Ser
 20 25 30
 15 Ser Val Leu Ala Cys Phe Ser Xaa
 35 40

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 252:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 594 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 252:

30 Met Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Arg Ser Phe Leu Leu Ala Lys Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Gly Glu Asn Val Ala Lys Phe Ile Ile Asn Ser Tyr Pro Lys Tyr
 20 25 30
 35 Phe Gln Lys Asp Ile Ala Glu Pro His Ile Pro Cys Leu Met Pro Glu
 35 40 45
 Tyr Phe Glu Pro Gln Ile Lys Asp Ile Ser Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 40 Arg Ile Glu Leu Arg Lys Val Lys Ala Ser Val Asp Met Phe Asp Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Leu Gln Ala Gly Thr Thr Val Ser Leu Glu Thr Thr Asn Ser Leu
 85 90 95
 45 Leu Asp Xaa Leu Cys Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Gln Glu Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr
 100 105 110
 50 His Phe Gln Gln Thr Gly Gln Ser Glu Ala Leu Glu Glu Glu Asn Asp
 115 120 125
 Glu Thr Ser Arg Arg Lys Ala Gly His Gln Phe Gly Val Thr Trp Arg
 130 135 140
 55 Ala Lys Asn Asn Ala Glu Arg Ile Phe Ser Leu Met Pro Glu Lys Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Glu His Ser Tyr Cys Thr Met Ile Arg Gly Met Val Lys His Arg Ala
 165 170 175
 60

498

Tyr Glu Gln Ala Leu Asn Leu Tyr Thr Glu Leu Leu Asn Asn Arg Leu
 180 185 190
 5 His Ala Asp Val Tyr Thr Phe Asn Ala Leu Ile Glu Ala Thr Val Cys
 195 200 205
 Ala Ile Asn Glu Lys Phe Glu Glu Lys Trp Ser Lys Ile Leu Glu Leu
 210 215 220
 10 Leu Arg His Met Val Ala Gln Lys Val Lys Pro Asn Leu Gln Thr Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Thr Ile Leu Lys Cys Leu Arg Arg Phe His Val Phe Ala Arg Ser
 245 250 255
 15 Pro Ala Leu Gln Val Leu Arg Glu Met Lys Ala Ile Gly Ile Glu Pro
 260 265 270
 Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr His His Ile Ile Arg Leu Phe Asp Gln Pro Gly
 275 280 285
 Asp Pro Leu Lys Arg Ser Ser Phe Ile Ile Tyr Asp Ile Met Asn Glu
 290 295 300
 25 Leu Met Gly Lys Arg Phe Ser Pro Lys Asp Pro Asp Asp Asp Lys Phe
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Gln Ser Ala Met Ser Ile Cys Ser Ser Leu Arg Asp Leu Glu Leu
 325 330 335
 30 Ala Tyr Gln Val His Gly Leu Leu Lys Thr Gly Asp Asn Trp Lys Phe
 340 345 350
 Ile Gly Pro Asp Gln His Arg Asn Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Lys Phe Phe Asp
 355 360 365
 35 Leu Ile Cys Leu Met Glu Gln Ile Asp Val Thr Leu Lys Trp Tyr Glu
 370 375 380
 Asp Leu Ile Pro Ser Ala Tyr Phe Pro His Ser Gln Thr Met Ile His
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Asp Val Ala Asn Arg Leu Glu Val Ile Pro Lys
 405 410 415
 45 Ile Trp Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Tyr Gly His Thr Phe Arg Ser Asp Leu
 420 425 430
 Arg Glu Glu Ile Leu Met Leu Met Ala Arg Asp Lys His Pro Pro Glu
 435 440 445
 Leu Gln Val Ala Phe Ala Asp Cys Ala Ala Asp Ile Lys Ser Ala Tyr
 450 455 460
 55 Glu Ser Gln Pro Ile Arg Gln Thr Ala Gln Asp Trp Pro Ala Thr Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Asn Cys Ile Ala Ile Leu Phe Leu Arg Ala Gly Arg Thr Gln Glu
 485 490 495
 60

499

Ala Trp Lys Met Leu Gly Leu Phe Arg Lys His Asn Lys Ile Pro Arg
 500 505 510

5 Ser Glu Leu Leu Asn Glu Leu Met Asp Ser Ala Lys Val Ser Asn Ser
 515 520 525

Pro Ser Gln Ala Ile Glu Val Val Glu Leu Ala Ser Ala Phe Ser Leu
 530 535 540

10 Pro Ile Cys Glu Gly Leu Thr Gln Arg Val Met Ser Asp Phe Ala Ile
 545 550 555 560

Asn Gln Glu Gln Lys Glu Ala Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Ala Leu Thr Ser
 565 570 575

15 Asp Ser Asp Thr Asp Ser Ser Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Ser Glu
 580 585 590

Gly Lys
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 253:
 25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 131 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 253:
 30

Met Lys Leu Asn Leu Cys Ile Pro Asn Trp Ala Arg Cys Pro Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

35 Leu Leu Phe Pro Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Gln Gly Glu Asp Asp Asp Pro
 20 25 30

Leu Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Asn Leu Val Glu Ala Val Pro Trp Gly Ile
 35 40 45

40 Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Gln Val Thr Cys Leu Val Arg Val Gln Leu Gln
 50 55 60

Ser Cys Thr Pro Ser Arg Pro Ser Thr Leu Leu Ala Thr Ser Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80

Pro Gly Arg Ile Ser Cys Tyr Ser Pro Leu Ser His Leu Pro Pro Val
 85 90 95

50 Thr Thr Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Pro Val Met Val Pro Phe Gln Tyr Gln
 100 105 110

Ala Phe Leu Leu Gln Val Lys Glu Pro Ala Ala Gln Thr Leu Leu Gly
 115 120 125

55 Gln Gln Xaa
 130

60

500

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 254:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 254:

5 Met Arg Tyr His Ala Gln Leu Ile Phe Cys Ile Phe Cys Xaa Phe Val
 10 1 5 10 15
 Phe Val Xaa Lys Xaa
 20

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 255:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 255:

25 Met Asn Asp Asn Ser Pro Asn His Ser Ser Ser Tyr Leu Pro Leu Pro
 1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Ile Val Ile Leu Gln Thr Gly His Lys Gly Thr Leu Xaa
 20 25 30

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 256:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 219 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 256:

35

40 Met His Phe Leu Phe Arg Phe Ile Val Phe Phe Tyr Leu Trp Gly Leu
 1 5 10 15

40

45 Phe Thr Ala Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Glu Ser Thr Glu Glu Val Lys
 20 25 30

45

Ile Glu Val Leu His Arg Pro Glu Asn Cys Ser Lys Thr Ser Lys Lys
 35 40 45

50

Gly Asp Leu Leu Asn Ala His Tyr Asp Gly Tyr Leu Ala Lys Asp Gly
 50 55 60

Ser Lys Phe Tyr Cys Ser Arg Thr Gln Asn Glu Gly His Pro Lys Trp
 65 70 75 80

55

Phe Val Leu Gly Val Gly Gln Val Ile Lys Gly Leu Asp Ile Ala Met
 85 90 95

60

Thr Asp Met Cys Pro Gly Glu Lys Arg Lys Val Val Ile Pro Pro Ser
 100 105 110

501

Phe Ala Tyr Gly Lys Glu Gly Tyr Ala Glu Gly Lys Ile Pro Pro Asp
 115 120 125
 5 Ala Thr Leu Ile Phe Glu Ile Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Thr Lys Gly Pro
 130 135 140
 Arg Ser Ile Glu Thr Phe Lys Gln Ile Asp Met Asp Asn Asp Arg Gln
 145 150 155 160
 10 Leu Ser Lys Ala Glu Ile Asn Leu Tyr Leu Gln Arg Glu Phe Glu Lys
 165 170 175
 Asp Glu Lys Pro Arg Asp Lys Ser Tyr Gln Asp Ala Val Leu Glu Asp
 180 185 190
 Ile Phe Lys Lys Asn Asp His Asp Gly Asp Gly Phe Ile Ser Pro Lys
 195 200 205
 20 Glu Tyr Asn Val Tyr Gln His Asp Glu Leu Xaa
 210 215

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 257:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 257:

Met Trp Val Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Lys Thr Phe Leu Phe Phe Val Leu
 1 5 10 15
 35 Phe Trp Ser Val His Cys Ile Ser Asp Lys Phe Gly Cys Leu Trp His
 20 25 30
 Val Cys Met Lys Arg Glu Gly Asp Xaa Asn Cys Leu Ser Phe Ser Xaa
 35 40 45
 Leu Xaa
 50

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 258:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 122 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 258:

55 Met Pro Ser Gln Thr Glu Xaa Phe Ala Ala Cys Gly Gly His Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Leu Val Xaa Leu Pro Leu Gly Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Arg Ala Ala
 20 25 30

60

502

Leu Cys Asp Leu Pro Phe Ser Leu Pro Ser Phe Pro Gly Gln Ala Arg
 35 40 45
 5 Arg Gly Gly Ala Glu Lys Gln Gly Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Leu Gln Val
 50 55 60
 Lys Pro Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Phe Gln Val Ser Arg Thr Ala Pro Ala
 65 70 75 80
 10 Ala Pro Arg Ser Arg Gln Pro Arg Pro Pro Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala Leu
 85 90 95
 Gly Phe Gly Gly Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Gly Arg Phe Leu Cys Phe Trp
 100 105 110
 15 Cys Leu Tyr Met Leu Arg Ile Asp Gln Xaa
 115 120

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 259:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

(A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 259:

30 Met Thr Ala Phe Cys Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Gln Ser Leu Leu Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Thr Met Ala Ala Pro Gln Asp Ser Leu Arg Pro Gly Glu Glu Asp
 20 25 30
 35 Glu Gly Met Gln Leu Leu Gln Thr Lys Asp Ser Met Ala Lys Gly Ala
 35 40 45
 Arg Pro Gly Ala Xaa Arg Gly Arg Ala Arg Trp Gly Leu Ala Tyr Thr
 50 55 60
 40 Leu Leu His Asn Pro Thr Leu Gln Val Phe Arg Lys Thr Ala Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80
 45 Gly Ala Asn Gly Ala Gln Pro Xaa
 85

50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 260:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

55

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 260:

60 Met Ile Gln Val Ser Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Ile Met Ile Phe Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Leu Gln Ile Gly Pro Gly Lys Leu Xaa

20

25

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 261:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

10 (C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 261:

Met Leu Leu Asp Pro Phe Ile Leu Leu Phe Cys Leu Phe Ser Thr Ala
1 5 10 15
Ala Gln Ser Cys Leu Glu Phe Ile Tyr Ile Gln Phe Xaa
20 25

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 262:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids

25 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 262:

Met Lys Phe Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Asp Asp Asn Asn Phe Xaa Leu Met
1 5 10 15
Leu Met Leu Ala Pro Phe Gly Cys Leu Ala Phe Glu Arg Ser Met Lys
20 25 30
Met Arg Asn Gly Ala Leu Gly Leu Glu Glu Val Xaa
35 40

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 263:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 363 amino acids

45 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 263:

Met Arg Thr Leu Phe Asn Leu Leu Trp Leu Ala Leu Ala Cys Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Val His Thr Thr Leu Ser Lys Ser Asp Ala Lys Lys Ala Ala Ser Lys
20 25 30
Thr Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser Gln Phe Ser Asp Lys Pro Val Gln Asp Arg
35 40 45
Gly Leu Val Val Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Glu Ser Val Val Leu Glu His
50 55 60
Arg Ser Tyr Cys Ser Ala Lys Ala Arg Asp Arg His Phe Ala Gly Asp
60

	65				70					75					80	
	Val	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Pro	Trp	Asn	Ser	His	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Val	Thr
					85					90					95	
5	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Ser	Lys	Phe	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Pro	Val	Trp	Leu	Gln
				100					105					110		
10	Leu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Gly	Arg	Glu	Met	Phe	Glu	Val	Thr	Gly	Leu	His	Asp
			115					120					125			
	Val	Asp	Gln	Gly	Trp	Met	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Gly	Leu
		130					135					140				
15	His	Ile	Val	Pro	Arg	Leu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Asp	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Phe
	145					150					155					160
	Arg	Asn	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Thr
					165					170					175	
20	Val	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gln	His	Phe	Asp	Gly	Phe	Val	Val	Glu
			180						185					190		
	Val	Trp	Asn	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Lys	Arg	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Gly
		195						200					205			
25	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Lys	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Gly
	210						215					220				
30	Phe	Ser	Leu	Met	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	His	Gln	Pro	Gly	Pro
	225					230					235					240
	Asn	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Trp	Val	Arg	Ala	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro
					245					250					255	
35	Lys	Ser	Lys	Trp	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gly
				260					265					270		
	Met	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ala	Arg	Glu	Pro	Val	Val	Gly	Ala
		275						280					285			
40	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asp	His	Arg	Pro	Arg	Met	Val	Trp	Asp
		290					295					300				
45	Ser	Gln	Xaa	Ser	Glu	His	Phe	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly
	305					310					315					320
	Arg	His	Val	Val	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Gln	Val	Arg	Leu
					325					330					335	
50	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ser	Ile	Trp	Glu	Leu	Gly
			340						345					350		
	Gln	Gly	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Xaa					
55			355					360								

60

505

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 123 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 264:

Leu Pro Thr Lys Ile Leu Val Lys Pro Asp Arg Thr Phe Glu Ile Lys
 1 5 10 15

10 Ile Gly Gln Pro Thr Val Ser Tyr Phe Leu Lys Ala Ala Ala Gly Ile
 20 25 30

Glu Lys Gly Ala Arg Gln Thr Gly Lys Glu Val Ala Gly Leu Val Thr
 35 40 45

15 Leu Lys His Val Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg Ile Lys Ala Gln Asp Glu Ala
 50 55 60

20 Phe Ala Leu Gln Asp Val Pro Leu Ser Ser Val Val Arg Ser Ile Ile
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ser Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Ile Arg Val Val Lys Asp Leu Ser Ser
 85 90 95

25 Glu Glu Leu Ala Ala Phe Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala Ile Phe Leu Ala Ala
 100 105 110

Gln Lys Glu Ala Asp Leu Ala Ala Gln Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Lys Xaa
 115 120 125

30

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 265:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 265:

45 Met Leu Leu Gln Ile His Pro Leu Leu Pro Ser Pro Thr Ile Pro His
 1 5 10 15

Ile Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Tyr Pro Thr Phe Ser Ile Leu Glu His Ser
 20 25 30

50 Cys Ser Tyr Cys Ile Glu Tyr Leu Trp Val Cys Leu Leu Phe Cys Leu
 35 40 45

Ser Leu Trp Phe Leu Xaa
 50

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 266:

60 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 266:

5

Met Cys Leu Trp Cys Cys Gly Asp Val Cys Ser Gly Leu Ser Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15

10

Leu Ser Leu Cys Val Cys Cys Val Val Leu Ala Val Cys
 20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 267:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 267:

Glu Gly Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Pro Ala Ala Leu Pro Arg Ser
 1 5 10 15

25

Cys Cys His Pro Arg Trp Leu Pro Val Xaa
 20 25

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 268:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 221 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 268:

Met Phe His Gly Ile Pro Ala Thr Pro Gly Ile Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn
 1 5 10 15

40

Lys Pro Glu Leu Tyr Glu Glu Val Lys Leu Tyr Lys Asn Ala Arg Glu
 20 25 30

45

Arg Glu Lys Tyr Asp Asn Met Ala Glu Leu Phe Ala Val Val Lys Thr
 35 40 45

Met Gln Ala Leu Glu Lys Ala Tyr Ile Lys Asp Cys Val Ser Pro Ser
 50 55 60

50

Glu Tyr Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser Arg Leu Leu Val Gln Tyr Lys Ala Ala
 65 70 75 80

Phe Arg Gln Val Gln Gly Ser Glu Ile Ser Ser Ile Asp Glu Phe Cys
 85 90 95

55

Arg Lys Phe Arg Leu Asp Cys Pro Leu Ala Met Glu Arg Ile Lys Glu
 100 105 110

60

Asp Arg Pro Ile Thr Ile Lys Asp Asp Lys Gly Asn Leu Asn Arg Cys
 115 120 125

507

Ile Ala Asp Val Val Ser Leu Phe Ile Thr Val Met Asp Lys Leu Arg
 130 135 140

5 Leu Glu Ile Arg Ala Met Asp Glu Ile Gln Pro Asp Leu Arg Glu Leu
 145 150 155 160

Met Glu Thr Met His Arg Met Ser His Leu Pro Pro Asp Phe Glu Gly
 165 170 175

10 Arg Gln Thr Val Ser Gln Trp Leu Gln Thr Leu Ser Gly Met Ser Ala
 180 185 190

Ser Asp Glu Leu Asp Asp Ser Gln Val Arg Gln Met Leu Phe Asp Leu
 15 195 200 205

Glu Ser Ala Tyr Asn Ala Phe Asn Arg Phe Leu His Ala
 210 215 220

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 269:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 25 (A) LENGTH: 3 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 269:

30 Met Lys Xaa
 1

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 270:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 49 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 270:

Met Gln Ala Pro Phe Xaa His Phe Ser Phe Arg Met Phe Ser Asn Leu
 1 5 10 15

45 Tyr Cys Phe Ser Asp Phe Gln Pro Asn Ile Ser Pro Cys Pro Leu Cys
 20 25 30

His Cys Ile Leu Pro Xaa His His His Val Phe Leu Leu Ala Val
 50 35 40 45

Xaa

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 271:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 60 (A) LENGTH: 52 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 271:

5 Met Lys Leu Val Thr Met Phe Asp Lys Leu Ser Arg Asn Arg Val Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Pro Met Gly Met Ser Pro Arg Gly His Leu Thr Ser Leu Gln Asp
 20 25 30
 10 Ala Met Cys Glu Thr Met Glu Gln Gln Leu Ser Ser Asp Pro Asp Ser
 35 40 45
 15 Asp Pro Asp Xaa
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 272:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 32 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 272:

Met Ala Val Gly Glu Ala Val Phe Val Pro Leu Gln His Pro Pro Leu
 1 5 10 15
 30 Leu His Gly Ser Pro Ile Pro Lys Leu Leu Pro Gly Pro Leu Leu Xaa
 20 25 30

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 273:

40

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 57 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 273:

Met Asn Gly Cys His Arg Arg Lys Arg Leu His Leu Cys Lys Thr Ile
 1 5 10 15
 50 Tyr Leu Leu Trp Phe Val Phe Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn Glu Val Val
 20 25 30
 Ser Ser His Trp His Ile Leu Arg Ala Val Gln Ile Ile Cys Thr Leu
 35 40 45
 55 Phe His Arg Xaa Ile Ser Ala Phe Xaa
 50 55

60

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 274:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 274:

Met Gly Trp Val Ser Ser Pro His Val Lys Arg Arg Glu Cys Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Lys Lys Pro Phe Phe Xaa
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 275:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 275:

Met Phe Asn Phe Phe Lys Asn Pro Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Phe Ile Ser
1 5 10 15
Cys Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser Leu Leu Val Asn Lys Val Leu Phe Ala Glu
20 25 30
Glu Gly Leu Cys Cys Thr Tyr Cys Thr Thr Ser Asn Thr Gly Glu Gly
35 40 45
Gly Val Xaa
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 276:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 276:

Met Xaa
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 277:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 277:

Met Leu Cys Thr Ile Leu Thr Val Val Ile Ile Ile Ala Ala Gln Thr
1 5 10 15